

JPRS 83193

5 April 1983

# Korean Affairs Report

No. 275

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5 April 1983

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## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### NONALIGNED LEADERS SUPPORT KOREAN REUNIFICATION

#### Speeches at Summit Conference

SK120928 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0807 GMT 12 Mar 83

[Text] New Delhi, March 10 (KCNA)--The heads of the delegations of various countries in their speeches at the seventh non-aligned summit conference voiced full support for the Korean people's cause of national reunification.

Benin President Mathieu Kerekou said that only when the foreign troops are withdrawn from the Korean peninsula is it possible to remove tensions, prevent dangerous provocations and for the courageous Korean people to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

An immediate stop must be put to the massive military exercises on the Korean peninsula for the peaceful reunification of Korea, he stressed.

Angolan President Jose Eduardo dos Santos noted that a tense situation has been created in Korea by the imperialists' military provocations against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. This is a challenge to the policy of peaceful reunification of Korea, he said.

He expressed full support and solidarity for the great leader President Kim Il-song who is doing his utmost to build a genuinely prosperous Korea and for the Korean people in their just struggle.

Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad emphatically supported the stand of the DPRK for reunifying the country peacefully without foreign interference in accordance with the North-South joint statement.

Seychellois President France Albert Rene pointed out that the imperialists who are resorting to the policy of "strength" are staging massive military exercises in all parts of the world including the Korean peninsula for the purpose of bringing developing countries under their control for good. The developing countries should heighten vigilance against this, he said.

Daniel Ortega Saavedra, coordinator of the Council of the Government of National Reconstruction of Nicaragua, denounced the aggressive acts of the United States, saying that it is rendering the situation in Korea strained by mobilizing huge armed forces.



Malagasy President Didier Ratsiraka, voicing full support to the great leader President Kim Il-song's policy of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, expressed solidarity with the Korean people in their cause of national reunification.

Ugandan President A. Milton Obote said that Korea should be reunified in accordance with the three principles of national reunification laid down in the North-South joint statement. He expressed full support to the DPRK's just cause of the peaceful reunification of the country.

As the first step for Korea's reunification the U.S. troops should be immediately withdrawn from the Korean peninsula, he remarked.

'Ali Nasir Muhammad, chairman of the Presidium of the People's Supreme Council and chairman of the Council of Ministers of Democratic Yemen, denounced the U.S. imperialists' provocations on the Korean peninsula and reaffirmed support to the proposals of the DPRK for the peaceful reunification of the country.

He demanded the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea.

Lao President Souphanouvong manifested support to the DPRK's stand for the peaceful reunification of the country and demanded the U.S. troop pullout from South Korea.

Joao Bernardo Vieira, president of the Revolutionary Council of Guinea-Bissau, declared:

Guinea-Bissau supports the Korean people in their struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Laurent Nzeyimana, minister of foreign affairs and cooperation of Burundi, said that his country had all along supported the Korean people's just struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. Foreign interference in the internal affairs of Korea must be terminated, he said.

Alioune Blondin Beye, Malian minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, stressed that Korea must be reunified independently and peacefully in accordance with the desire of the Korean people.

Maltese Foreign Minister Alex Sciberras Trigona hoped for an early reunification of Korea.

Mauritanian Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation Ahmed Ould Minnih said:

Mauritania hopes that Korea will be reunified without foreign interference in keeping with the desire of the Korean people.

## More Speeches

SK131134 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0856 GMT 13 Mar 83

[Text] New Delhi, March 11 (KCNA)--Heads of foreign delegations and foreign delegates, speaking at the New Delhi summit conference, expressed full support to the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, saying that Korea should be reunified in accordance with it.

Zimbabwean Prime Minister Robert G. Mugabe expressed deep apprehensions about the possibility of the rapidly increasing tensions on the Korean peninsula going over to an open conflict and denounced the outside forces' "two Koreas" plot.

The stand of Zimbabwe is that the massively deployed foreign troops should be immediately withdrawn from the southern half of Korea for the peaceful reunification of Korea, he said, and declared:

It is necessary to put into effect the proposal for founding a confederal republic which was well initiated by respected Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, for reunification.

Afghan Prime Minister Sultan Ali Keshtmand said:

The Government of Afghanistan has all along supported the proposal of the DPRK for reunifying the country peacefully on a democratic basis without foreign interference.

This will be a constructive contribution to preserving peace and security and easing tensions in this region, he noted.

Liberian Head of State Samuel Kanyon Doe held that Korea should be reunified on the three principles of national reunification laid down in the North-South joint statement.

Cape Verde President Aristides Pereira said:

It is due to the persistent and heinous moves of the hostile elements aggravating the situation on the Korean peninsula that the desire of the Korean people for the peaceful reunification of the country has not yet been realized.

The Non-Aligned Movement should express full support and solidarity for the desire and unremitting efforts of the DPRK for national reunification, he stressed.

Sao Tome and Principe President Manuel Pinto da Costa emphasized that the reunification of Korea should be achieved in accordance with the desire of the Korean people for the country's peaceful reunification.

Guyanese President Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham said that the Non-Aligned Movement should consistently voice support to the realization of the peaceful reunification of Korea in accordance with the DPRK's proposal.

Upper Voltese Prime Minister Thomas Sankara said:

The Non-Aligned Movement should render substantial support to the Korean people in their 30 odd year long struggle for the peaceful reunification of the country after making foreign troops withdraw from their land.

Botswana Foreign Minister A.M. Mogwe emphatically expressed support to the desire of the Korean people for the peaceful reunification of the country without foreign interference.

Togolese Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation Akakpo-Ahianyo Anani Kuma said:

The Togolese Government fully supports the July 4 North-South joint statement calling for reunifying the country peacefully without alien interference on the three principles of independence, great national unity and peaceful reunification.

It fully supports also the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by the great leader President Kim Il-song, he stressed.

President of the Central Committee of the Puerto Rican Socialist Party Pedro Grant, in reference to the strained situation caused by the U.S. imperialists in Korea, exposed and denounced their policy of aggression and war in all parts of the world.

Sharkawy, chairman of the Standing Committee of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization, stressed:

We express solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

CSO: 4100/126

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KWP RECEIVES SOLIDARITY MESSAGE FROM SEYCHELLES PARTY

SK081100 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1023 GMT 8 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 8 (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea received a message of solidarity from G. Sinon, secretary general of the Seychelles People's Progressive Front, denouncing the moves of the imperialists in laying obstacles in the way of Korea's peaceful reunification and leading the situation in Korea to a dangerous phase.

The solidarity message says:

We express deep apprehensions for the dangerous situation created on the Korean peninsula and in its vicinity by the expansionist manoeuvres of the imperialist forces.

Such situation on the Korean peninsula poses a grave threat to peace and security in the world.

The moves of the imperialists engrossed in terrorism and aggression should be terminated immediately.

We strongly denounce all moves of the imperialist forces to keep Korea divided.

We express our firm solidarity once again with the Korean people in their struggle for the historical cause of national reunification.

We are convinced that the Korean people will surely settle their question by peaceful means.

CSO: 4100/124

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### TRIANGULAR ALLIANCE DENOUNCED

#### WFDY Statement

SK141200 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0818 GMT 14 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 14 (KCNA)--The World Federation of Democratic Youth recently made public a special statement in denunciation of the U.S. imperialists' moves to form a triangular military alliance and the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises of the U.S. forces and the South Korean puppet army, according to a report.

The statement says:

The U.S. administration seeks to carry into effect its criminal plan in Asia and the Far East by knocking into shape a U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance. The strategists of the U.S. Defence Department try to use the South Korean military clique and the military and economic potentialities of Japan in gratifying their colonialist design on the Asian continent.

The massive "Team Spirit 83" military rehearsal of the United States and South Korea is a direct threat to peace and an undisguised provocation against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. This further heightens the tensions in the whole area of Asia. This military rehearsal is nothing but one aimed at expanding the U.S. military presence in Asia.

Washington not only has turned the southern half of Korea into its colony but also tries to use South Korea as a military base for threatening the independent states of the Asian continent.

The World Federation of Democratic Youth bitterly denounces the U.S. troops' criminal acts in the Korean peninsula and the U.S. moves to perpetuate Korea's division.

The WFDY calls upon the youth of the world to wage a vigorous struggle for peace and security in Asia and the world.

## Mongolian Papers

SK141530 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1517 GMT 14 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 14 (KCNA)--Recent issues of Mongolian papers carried articles lambasting the scheme to form a U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance, according to a report.

The Mongolian paper "Unen" published an article titled "Militarism Gets Frenzy" under the blockletter headline "Peace and Security Must Be Guaranteed in Asia."

The article cites facts exposing ever closer tieup between the United States and Japan and their continued arms expansion. It points to the fact that Japan is participating in the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises now being staged by the United States and the South Korean puppets as an "observer."

In an article captioned "Aggressive Alliance Making People Uneasy," the Mongolian paper "Khedelmer" notes that the triangular military alliance projected by the U.S. imperialists is designed to back Washington's aggressive policy in Asia and suppress the struggle of the people in this region for peace and security in Asia.

The 4,000 million dollar "aid" promised by Japanese Prime Minister Nakasone to the Seoul reactionaries during his Seoul junket just before his U.S. trip is aimed at encouraging the formation of this triangular military alliance and satisfying the U.S. ruling circles with this, the article says. It stresses that, for easing tension in Asia and defending peace, it is important above all to get the U.S. troops and nuclear weapons withdrawn from this area and turn it into a nuclear free zone.

## JSP Resolution

SK151040 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1006 GMT 15 Mar 83

[Text] Tokyo, March 12 (KNS-KCNA)--The Tokyo Metropolitan Headquarters of the Japan Socialist Party at its 49th regular meeting on March 5 adopted a resolution opposing the projected U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance and calling for intensified solidarity with the Korean people.

It notes that the 4,000 million dollar military aid Prime Minister Nakasone promised to the Chon Tu-hwan fascist "regime" can never be tolerated as it heightens the military tension on the Korean peninsula and bars the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

It stresses the need to keep up the struggle against the projected Japan-U.S.-South Korea tripartite military alliance and a series of dangerous moves of the Nakasone cabinet including participation in the "Team Spirit 83" military exercises.

CSO: 4100/126



## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### DENUNCIATION OF TRIANGULAR ALLIANCE 'SCHEME' REPORTED

#### Polish Paper Plays 'Scheme'

SK040414 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 4 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 4 (KCNA)--The Polish paper "Trybuna Ludu" recently carried an article denouncing the scheme to knock into shape a triangular military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea and the provocative war exercises in South Korea, according to a report.

The paper says:

The unprecedented-in-scope "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises are new war provocation manoeuvres of particularly dangerous nature. The exercises are intended to frighten the entire Korean people desirous of reunification, incite a showdown of "strength" in the Far East and further heighten the tension.

The stand of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which proclaimed a semi-war state to cope with the war manoeuvres of the imperialists enjoys the unanimous support of the socialist and Third World countries.

During his trip to South Korea the Japanese prime minister promised 4,000 million dollar "loans" to the traitor Chon Tu-hwan at their huddles and discussed the problem of strengthening the Tokyo-Washington-South Korea tripartite military tieup, it notes, and says:

Their confabs took place in accordance with the demand of the United States.

The United States schemes to use Japan in keeping hold on South Korea as its military base.

South Korea has turned into a military base of the U.S. imperialists and a supplier of cannon-fodder and become a conspirator of the United States and Japan.

After the U.S. defence secretary and the U.S. state secretary visited South Korea the U.S. forces stationed there were considerably reinforced and the South Korean puppet army was equipped with latest type planes, tanks, etc. of U.S. make, the paper emphasizes.

## Paris Meeting Reported

SK040839 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0826 GMT 4 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 4 (KCNA)--The XINHUA News Agency, Radio Beijing and TASS reported the emergency international conference to cope with the scheme to form a U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance and the acute tension created in Korea, which was held in Paris.

The conference was also reported by the Yugoslav paper "Borba" and Yugoslav news agency TANJUG, the Cuban papers "Granma" and "Juventud Rebelde," the PRENSA LATINA News Agency and radio and television broadcasting of Cuba, the Polish paper "Trybuna Ludu," the GDR news agency ADN, the Czechoslovak news agency CTK, the Bulgarian paper "Rabotnichesko Delo" and other central Bulgarian papers, All-Indian Radio, the PTI News Agency of India, the Algerian papers "Al Moudjahid" and "Al Shaab," the ADEN News Agency of Democratic Yemen, the French paper "l'Humanite," the Austrian paper "Wiener Zeitung" and the Austrian news agency APA.

## IOJ Secretariat Statement

SK050425 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0408 GMT 5 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 5 (KCNA)--The General Secretariat of the International Organisation of Journalists appeals to the progressive journalists and press circles the world over to launch energetic activities for pungently condemning the war manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists, checking and thwarting their scheme to knock into shape an aggressive triangular military alliance and driving the U.S. troops out of South Korea, holding higher their pen of justice and to support the joint statement of political parties and public organisations of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

So stresses a statement issued recently by the General Secretariat of the IOJ in denunciation of the war manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and in support of the Korean people's struggle for national reunification.

Pointing out that today the situation in the Korean peninsula and Asia has been further aggravated, the statement says:

This situation has been created due to the shameless manoeuvrings of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges to complete the system of a triangular military alliance as political and military means of dominating Asia and the Pacific area.

It goes on:

The formation of a triangular military alliance is being more persistently stepped up after the appearance of the Reagan administration.



This scheme heightening tension in this region is another dangerous challenge disturbing peace.

For peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification, it is necessary to drive the U.S. imperialist aggression forces out of South Korea and put an end to the interference of the U.S. imperialists in the Korean question.

Socialist Media Report Paris Meeting

SK070459 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0442 GMT 7 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 7 (KCNA)—The Polish paper "Trybuna Ludu," the the Bulgarian paper "Rabotnichesko Delo" and other central papers, the news agency and radio and television of the country, the Czechoslovak papers "Rude Pravo," "Prace," "Lidova Demokracie" and the Hungarian paper "Nepszava" reported the emergency international conference to cope with the scheme to form a triangular military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea and the acute tension created in Korea, which was held in Paris.

CSO: 4100/124

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### 'KCNA' HITS CHON'S 'MILITARIZATION' OF CAMPUSES

SK030819 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0807 GMT 3 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 3 (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique is of late stepping up the militarisation of the campus.

While hastening the campus militarisation, the puppets are strengthening above all the anti-communist military education of students.

They are sending many puppet army officers in active service and malicious teachers to schools at different levels as "instructors" and "military drill instructors" and enlisting students of women's universities in the puppet army Girls' Legion Training Centre to be trained as "woman instructors."

Along with this, they set up "student training centres" in various parts of South Korea and herded high school students into them to give collective training for ten days or more, persistently instilling antagonism against the northern half of our republic in them under the vociferous pretext of "threat of southward invasion."

The Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique also rendered the function and role of the "Student Homeland Defence Corps" more reactionary to strengthen the military education of students.

The puppets drastically increased military drill hours at schools. At universities and colleges, over 710 hours, more than those for majors, are allotted to military drill.

In particular, the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique is whipping up a war fever, driving students into the puppet army barracks and to the frontline area for military training.

The military hooligans drove middle and high school students into the puppet ground, naval and air force "military academies" to give them "sea training," "tactical training" and "moral training" for five days, while conducting malicious propaganda against the northern half of our republic.

Even the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique is forcing students to "stand guard on the frontline" in the area along the military demarcation line.

All this shows how wild the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique is running to sacrifice students on the altar of a war of aggression, hastening war preparations on the orders of the U.S. imperialists.

CSO: 4100/124

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### STUDENTS GROUP, GFTUK RECEIVE SOLIDARITY LETTERS

SK090457 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0410 GMT 9 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 9 (KCNA)--The Korean Students Committee and the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea received solidarity messages respectively from Srinivasan Kunalan, general secretary of the Secretariat of the International Union of Students, and H. A. Jalloud, secretary general of the International Confederation of Arab Trade Unions, denouncing the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

In his message the general secretary of the IUS Secretariat says that this provocative military rehearsal was aimed to threaten peace and security in Korea and Asia and dampen the Korean people's sentiments for reunification.

This military rehearsal is a link in the chain of the moves to form a triangular military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea which would entirely serve for the execution of the United States' Asian strategy, the message says.

Noting that the Korean people have entered a semi-war state all over the country in response to the order of Comrade Kim Il-song, the respected supreme commander, it stresses:

We fully support the Korean people's determination to defend the sovereignty of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and peace in Korea and Asia.

The message reaffirms support to all the efforts bent by the Korean people for carrying into effect the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, a proposal for peaceful reunification.

The secretary general of the International Confederation of Arab Trade Unions says in his message:

The military exercises of the U.S. administration and the South Korean puppets are motivated by the wild ambition of the U.S. imperialists to destroy the socialist gains of the northern half of Korea and dominate

the Korean people and, furthermore, menace the security and sovereignty of Asian countries and bring them into their sphere of influence.

His message expresses support and solidarity for the Korean people's just struggle to defend security and national sovereignty.

CSO: 4100/124

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### DANISH FRIENDSHIP ASSOCIATION SUPPORTS KPA ORDER

SK070407 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0353 GMT 7 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 7 (KCNA)--The Denmark-DPRK Friendship Association issued a statement in support of the order of the supreme commander of the Korean People's Army proclaiming a semi-war state, according to a report.

If the U.S. imperialists provoke a war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, they will get nothing but death and doom, the statement says, and continues:

The "Team Spirit 83" war exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique and their provocative acts are war moves aimed at invading the DPRK. In this they seek to suppress the South Korean people in their struggle against the corrupt South Korean military fascist clique.

It arises at present as a very urgent problem to check the aggressive war provocation moves of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique.

The statement fully supports the order of President Kim Il-song, supreme commander of the Korean People's Army, proclaiming a semi-war state in face of the tense situation prevailing on the Korean peninsula, regarding it as a self-defense measure for checking the U.S. imperialists' new war provocation moves.

It stresses:

This order shows that the DPRK is in full readiness to defend the socialist system and fight any aggressor any time.

We join the world's peaceloving people in demanding that the U.S. imperialists immediately discontinue the aggressive "Team Spirit 83" war exercises and withdraw from South Korea without delay, taking along all their aggression forces and military equipment including nuclear weapons.

CSO: 4100/124

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### HAMHUNG WORKERS MEETING CONDEMNS CHON 'CLIQUE'

SK041025 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1010 GMT 4 Mar 83

[Text] Hamhung, March 3 (KCNA)--A meeting of workers of the Hamhung Woolen Mill was held on March 3 in denunciation of the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique's fascist suppression of the struggle of workers at the Wopung Woolen Factory in South Korea.

Speeches were made at the meeting by Pak Tu-hyon, chairman of the Hamhung City Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions, and others.

Pointing out that recently the South Korean military fascist clique harshly penalized workers of the Wopung Woolen Factory in Seoul who rose in struggle for the right to existence and Seoul students who waged a struggle in solidarity with the struggle of workers, the speakers said: This is a vicious challenge to the South Korean workers and students demanding the right to existence and democratic freedom and a new fascist attack aimed to check the patriotic action of the South Korean people.

They further said:

The workers of the Wopung Woolen Factory in Seoul who held a collective sit-down and strike to kindle the flame of struggle in September last year have waged an undaunted struggle in various forms in demand of the reinstatement of unreasonably dismissed fellow workers and wage hike and are still persistently struggling to push through their demand.

Noting that the South Korean people cannot achieve sovereignty, democracy and the right to existence, as long as the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique are left intact, the speakers stressed that broad segments of patriotic workers of South Korea including the workers of the Wopung Woolen Factory and people should vigorously wage the anti-U.S. struggle for independence and the anti-fascist struggle for democracy to smash the fascist repressive machines and drive the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea.

CSO: 4100/124

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### DPRK TEXTILE WORKERS DENOUNCE 'SUPPRESSION' IN SOUTH

SK050957 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0802 GMT 5 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 5 (KCNA)--Meetings of workers denouncing the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique's fascist suppression of the struggle of the Wonpung Woolen Mill workers in South Korea are being held at textile mills in different parts of the country.

On March 4, these meetings took place at textile mills in Sinuiju, Sariwon and Kaesong.

Speakers said that the workers of the Wonpung Woolen Mill have persistently struggled in various forms such as sit-down, hunger strike, demonstration, refusal to work for half a year against the anti-popular labor policy of the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique and its suppression of their trade union and for the right to existence and democracy.

They said: This struggle is a righteous one they waged to free themselves from exploitation and subjugation and lead an independent life worth living, unable to live any longer under the colonial military fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and a just one to shape their destiny by themselves.

They further said:

The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique brutally suppressed this struggle and the struggle waged by students of many universities in Seoul in support of the workers of the struggle of the Wonpung Woolen Mill and unreasonably inflicted penalties upon two workers and four students, fully revealing its despicable nature as the butcher of the nation and fascist hangman.

As long as the Chon Tu-hwan group is left intact, the South Korean people cannot take back sovereignty, democracy or right to existence or realize their desire for the peaceful reunification of the country.

The South Korean workers and people should vigorously wage the anti-U.S. struggle for independence and the anti-fascist struggle for democracy to have the reactionary evil laws abolished and smash the fascist suppressive machines and should valiantly struggle for the release of the imprisoned fellow workers and patriotic students, the speakers stressed.

CSO: 4100/124



## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### DENUNCIATION OF 'TEAM SPIRIT 83' REPORTED

#### Socialist Media

SK100850 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0813 GMT 10 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 10 (KCNA)--Papers of socialist countries published articles flaying the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique and the moves to knock into shape a triangular military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea, according to reports.

A recent issue of the Bulgarian paper "Rabotnichesko Delo" in a commentary entitled "Triangular Military Alliance Sought by Pentagon" said:

The danger of the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises of the United States and South Korea finds expression in the fact that it is growing in scale year after year and assuming open provocative and threatening nature.

The ongoing war exercises are wholly contradictory to the national interests and desire of the Korean people.

What is characteristic of the military exercises this year is that they are timed to coincide with the growing pressure of the United States for the formation of the strategic triangular military alliance, a new Washington-Tokyo-Seoul aggressive bloc.

The moves to form the triangular military alliance are aimed to establish the U.S. superiority of "strength" in the Far East. It is designed against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Soviet Union and all countries and peoples in the Far East and Southeast Asia.

A recent issue of the Czechoslovak paper "Svobodne Slovo" under the headline "Dangerous Triangular Military Alliance" wrote:

The moves of the United States to bring into shape a U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance system have entered the final stage. To form the system is one of the basic policies of the U.S. imperialists' Asian and global strategy.

The moves to form it pose a grave threat not only to the Korean people but also to socialist countries and Asian countries.

The Mongolian paper "Ulaan-od" in an article referred to U.S. State Secretary Shultz's trips to the Far East and Asia and Nakasone's trip to the United States. It said:

It is not fortuitous that Shultz's Asian trip coincided with the unprecedented-in-scope "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises of the United States and South Korea. In his trip Shultz made it clear that they would widen the theatre of action of U.S. troops, nuclear weapons and transport planes in South Korea to the Japanese territory.

The important aim of Shultz in his trip to Seoul was to form the "security system of the United States, Japan and South Korea."

#### Japan Unions' Resolution

SK121124 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1034 GMT 12 Mar 83

[Text] Tokyo, March 10 (KNS-KCNA)--A resolution denouncing the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique was adopted at the third enlarged executive meeting of the All-Japan Council of Transportation and Traffic Workers' Unions which was held in Tokyo on March 7 with the attendance of the representatives of 17 central individual labor organisations and 9 local transportation and traffic workers' unions including national and private railway workers' unions.

The resolution says:

The U.S. forces and the South Korean puppet army started the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises the largest in scale ever in history in the whole area of South Korea and its surrounding waters.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea branded them as "exercises for the provocation of a war" and the supreme commander of the Korean People's Army issued an order to enter into a state of semi-war as a self-defensive measure covering the period from February 1 to mid-April.

This is an entirely just self-defensive measure.

The joint military exercises against the DPRK are not only moves to provoke a war on the Korean peninsula but also an action fostering the danger of the outbreak of a war in Asia.

We determinedly oppose this rehearsal and, at the same time, strongly demand its prompt stop.

We also demand the Japanese reactionary forces cooperating and participating in this rehearsal to discontinue such act immediately.

Korea is one.

For the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea a dialogue should be held at an early date on the basis of the July 4 North-South joint statement and the U.S. forces' withdrawal from South Korea is a prerequisite to this.

On behalf of the enlarged executive meeting, we resolve to further strengthen the movement for friendship and solidarity with the Korean people in order to promote the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and achieve peace in Asia and the world.

#### Indian Editor in Chief

SK160505 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0348 GMT 16 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 16 (KCNA)--The U.S. administration should stop at once the "Team Spirit 83" military exercises and immediately withdraw its troops and all kinds of attack weapons from South Korea.

So declared Anil Gupta, chairman of the Indian Chuche Philosophy Study Committee and editor-in-chief of the Indian paper "Event," who had visited our country heading the Indian delegation of the Group for the Study of the Chuche Idea in his statement issued on March 14 in denunciation of the "Team Spirit 83" military rehearsal.

In the statement he stressed:

The military rehearsal being staged by the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique, their stooge, is source of a new war in Korea and a grave challenge to world peace.

I join the progressive intellectuals of India and justice- and peace-loving people of the world in strongly condemning the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists, the South Korean puppets and the Japanese reactionaries and their scheme to knock into shape a triangular military alliance.

In the statement he appealed to the entire people of the world who love peace and justice to more actively support the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in his report to the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people's struggle to reunify the country independently and peacefully.

#### Overseas Korean Paper

SK161544 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1515 GMT 16 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 16 (KCNA)--A recent issue of an overseas Koreans' newspaper published in Canada carried an editorial titled "Real Nature of 'Team Spirit' and U.S. South Korean Policy," which says:

The Chon Tu-hwan group deceives the nation, claiming that the joint military exercises are a demonstration of the United States' determination to "defend South Korea." But our fellow countrymen have realized that the U.S. troops' presence in South Korea and military exercises are not aimed at defending us.

What the United States regards most important in deciding on its South Korean policy is how to fruitfully use the man-power and material resources, the South Korean puppet army in particular, for its benefit and how to effectively mobilise them "in case of emergency."

Knowing full well this U.S. strategy, Chon Tu-hwan and his ilk, urged by the desire to maintain "power," voluntarily showed loyalty to the United States and reduced the "ROK Army" to a foreign legion under the U.S. command, claiming that South Korea is the "anti-communist frontline," "defence line of Japan," "forefront of the United States," and so on to get support to their dictatorial system.

Not to offend the master, they passed even death sentences on patriotic young people involved in the arson at the "American Cultural Center" in Pusan.

Holding that the removal of the nuclear weapons deployed in South Korea must be demanded, the editorial calls upon overseas Koreans to launch a mass movement for it.

#### Peace Council Body

SK170422 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0410 GMT 17 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 17 (KCNA)--An emergency meeting of the Secretariat of the World Peace Council was held in Helsinki on March 15 in connection with the increasing danger of war on the Korean peninsula and intensified moves to frame up a triangular military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea, according to a report.

It was attended by members of the Secretariat of the World Peace Council and a delegation of the Korean National Peace Committee.

The meeting heard information about the situation in and around the Korean peninsula from a secretary of the World Peace Council and the head of the delegation of the Korean National Peace Committee.

The attendants expressed deep apprehension about the "Team Spirit 83," the largest military exercises, being staged by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique and the undisguised designs of the United States, Japan and South Korea to form a triangular military alliance.

These military moves, they stressed, are increasing the danger of war in Korea and Asia.

They denounced the policy of the U.S. imperialists seeking arms buildup and new war in Korea and the present Japanese Government's creation of a war climate.

The attendants condemned the South Korean military fascist clique, the executor of the U.S. policy of war.

The meeting demanded the withdrawal of the U.S. troops and nuclear weapons from South Korea.

In order to check and thwart the "two Koreas" plot and preserve peace in Korea and Asia, the reunification of Korea should be realised at an early date, speakers stressed at the meeting.

The meeting adopted an appeal calling upon the world public circles to unite the forces opposed to the danger of war in Korea and the Far East.

CSO: 4100/126

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### 'KCNA' CITES REPORTS ON 'TEAM SPIRIT 83'

#### 'IZVESTIYA' Commentary

SK031033 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1015 GMT 3 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 3 (KCNA)--The Soviet paper "Izvestiya" February [date indistinct] in a commentary denouncing the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique, said that the provocative military exercises pose an actual threat to the security of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and jeopardize peace and security in the Far East and the Pacific region.

Noting that representatives of the Japanese "Self-Defense Forces" participate in the exercises as "observer" and several Japanese ports have been converted into starting bases for "landing operations" in the south of Korea, the paper said that the world public has been watching with utmost concern the Washington-Seoul "alliance" and Tokyo's inclusion into it.

The cessation of foreign interference in the affairs of the Korean people and the withdrawal of U.S. troops from the south of the Korean peninsula are current demands of all peaceloving forces, all who treasure peace and security, the paper remarked, and said:

Tokyo's expanding military cooperation with Washington and Seoul is a source of special concern. The "Team Spirit 83" proves the expansion of their military nexus.

The paper continued:

Rejecting the peace initiatives put forward by the Soviet Union and other countries of the socialist community aimed at building up trust among states, the parties to the "tripartite alliance" taking shape before our eyes are heading for a dangerous brink. It is they who are heavily responsible for the aggravation of the situation in Korea, for the obstacles on the road toward a peaceful and democratic unification of the South and the North of the Korean peninsula. Such a reckless policy is fraught with dangerous consequences.



### Japanese Youth League

SK040826 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0813 GMT 4 Mar 83

[Text] Tokyo, March 2 (KNS-KCNA)—The National Standing Committee of the National Council of the Japan League of Socialist Youth in a statement denouncing the U.S. imperialists' new war provocation manoeuvres strongly demanded an immediate end to the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises in view of the present grave situation.

The statement says:

The participation of warships and a group of officers of the Japanese "Self-Defense Forces" in the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises proves that the exercises are going on virtually under the "joint operation system" of the United States, Japan and South Korea.

This large-scale joint military rehearsal is a grave provocation simulating attacking operations against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and an "emergency" in Korea. This rehearsal chiefly aimed at use of nuclear weapons is fraught with the danger of plunging not only the Korean peninsula but the whole area of Asia including Japan into a nuclear war.

To cope with this situation the Democratic People's Republic of Korea entered into a semi-war state. This is a legitimate self-defensive measure and a very important and appropriate one for defending peace in Asia and the world.

The statement continues:

What is most important for peace and security in Korea, Asia and the world is to ease the tension created in the Korean peninsula, remove the danger of war and make the U.S. troops withdraw from South Korea.

We express our determination to demand as ever the U.S. troops' withdrawal from South Korea, strengthen solidarity with the struggle of the South Korean people for democracy in society and further intensify the movement for supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

### Soviet Daily

SK041558 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1519 GMT 4 Feb 83

[Text] Moscow, March 2 (KCNA)—The Soviet paper "Krasnaya Zvezda" on March 1 carried an article titled "Dangerous Exercises," which says that the U.S. imperialists continue hurling armed forces into the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises being staged in South Korea.

Saying that the transports anchoring at wharfs of U.S. naval bases in Okinawa are being loaded with amphibious armored vehicles and artillery pieces, the paper continues:

Thousands of U.S. Marines are constantly aboard the landing craft, waiting for order to leave for South Korea.

Two battleship units led by U.S. naval strike carriers "Midway" and "Enterprise" are approaching the South Korean coast at full speed.

Supplementary equipment, U.S. Air Force squadrons of "F 15" fighter planes and "AE 6" attack planes capable of carrying nuclear weapons have already been thrown into South Korea from Japan.

Saying that these armed forces are being massed on the order of the U.S. Defence Department to participate in the "Team Spirit 83" military exercises in its main stage, the paper notes:

Their aim is to start their action in "case of emergency" in the Far East, in other words, when the United States and its lackeys launch an aggression in this region.

#### CSSR Press

SK050514 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 5 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 5 (KCNA)--A recent issue of the Czechoslovak paper "Rude Pravo" says that the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises seek an aggressive design on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, according to a report.

Noting that the U.S. imperialists are persisting in the dangerous manoeuvres to ignite another war of aggression in the Korean peninsula, it says that the massing of a large quantity of up-to-date weapons in South Korea is a dangerous show of U.S. military "strength."

Though the U.S. strategists are brandishing weapons in the Korean peninsula and all other parts of the world these days, this will not bring about a good result, the paper warns.

A recent issue of another Czechoslovak paper "Zemedelske Noviny" says:

The unprecedented-in-scope "Team Spirit 83" military exercises in which nuclear and other modern weapons are mobilized menace peace and security in this region.

It further says:

The exercises are part of the scheme to complete the Washington-Tokyo-Seoul triangular military alliance system.

Japan sent high-ranking delegates of its "Self-Defence Forces" to participate in the U.S.-South Korea joint military exercises as "observer."

There is no doubt that the formation of a tripartite military alliance is being stepped up under the baton of Washington.



### Arrival of U.S. Ship Reported

SK060932 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0841 GMT 6 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 6 (KCNA)--U.S. army cargo ship carrying U.S. imperialist aggression troops and equipment arrived at Pusan Port on March 4 when the criminal "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique have entered a full-dress scale, according to a report.

This 10,650-ton pirate ship entered Pusan Port at dawn that day from the U.S. mainland with U.S. infantry forces and more than 600 vehicles of all kinds including "M-561," a special vehicle for mountain exercise, to be hurled into the joint exercises.

Immediately after their arrival, the aggression troops were reportedly hurled into the operational zone in the eastern sector of the front.

### 'KRASNAYA ZVEZDA' Commentary

SK070511 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0444 GMT 7 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 7 (KCNA)--The Soviet paper "Krasnaya Zvezda" in a commentary March 4 hits at the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises, according to a report. This rehearsal, it says, has entered a decisive stage, that is, a stage of "completing" combat actions to be ready for a "case of emergency," which means the origin of military conflicts in the Far East.

As the "Team Spirit 83" military exercises assume a very aggressive and threatening nature, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea had to put its armed forces in a combat posture, the paper notes, and declares:

The new war provocation moves of Washington and Seoul evoke indignation of the world's progressive public.

The dangerous nature of this military rehearsal, the paper states, finds manifestation in the fact that the exercises are going on at a time when the military activity of imperialism is being rapidly stepped up in the Far East.

The military exercises eloquently prove that the Pentagon's many plans on the Far East are connected with South Korea, it remarks.

South Korea has turned into one of the most militarized regions in the world owing to the efforts of the Pentagon, it says, and continues:

Japan is taking part in the "Team Spirit 83" exercises. Bases in Japan serve as main bases for the majority of the U.S. ground and naval forces in the exercises and Japanese high-ranking military personnel are attending the exercises as "observers."

The current military exercises will be gradual stages in strengthening Japan-South Korea military tieup and finalizing the formation of U.S.-Seoul-Tokyo aggressive military alliance.

The "Team Spirit 83" military rehearsal clearly tells us the basic purpose of the military alliance that lies in brandishing a military truncheon at the people in this region and pursuing continuously the policy of military blackmail and threat. This is a very dangerous policy, the paper says.

#### PDRY Message

SK071328 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1023 GMT 7 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 7 (KCNA)--The DPRK Foreign Ministry received a solidarity message from the Foreign Ministry of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen denouncing the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

Branding the shameless military provocation of theirs as a challenge and a threat to the Korean people and to the security in this area and the world peace, the message says:

Highly estimating your perseverance in face of their provocative acts, we express the conviction that the Korean people's will is as strong as steel.

We once again declare our support and encouragement to your struggle for achieving the country's peaceful reunification through the founding of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

#### More U.S. Equipment

SK080517 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0515 GMT 8 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 8 (KCNA)--The troopship "Cygnus" of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces on March 6 entered Pusan Port for the second time carrying all sorts of equipment to be hurled into the "Team Spirit 83" war exercises, according to a report.

Aboard the 15,000-ton transport were 600 odd vehicles of various kinds including "M-561" special vehicle for mountain use and special equipment for the U.S. Air Force and Marines.

It is one of the five large transports carrying troops and equipment from U.S. military bases in the Pacific to South Korea. It made its first shipment of war materiel to Pusan Port on February 8.

Meanwhile, the troops of the 25th Infantry Division of the U.S. imperialist forces of aggression, giving off powder smell almost every day in South Korea, staged a provocative Vulcan gunfiring exercise on March 5 in the central western sector of the front.

They frantically fired guns in this provocative exercise which was staged in anticipation of field mobile operations which will get more feverish from March 8.

#### Yugoslav, Cuban Media Comments

SK081104 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1006 GMT 8 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 8 (KCNA)--The press of socialist countries supported the report of the Supreme Command of the Korean People's Army and denounced the provocative "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

A recent issue of the Yugoslav paper "Politika Ekspres" carried an article headlined "Two Months and a Half Long Military Exercises, Dangerous Play Leading Situation Again to Brink of War," which says:

The "Team Spirit 83" military exercises are war manoeuvres against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; they are an open military provocation obstructing the peaceful reunification of Korea and leading the situation to the brink of war.

Saying that a dangerous situation in which a war may break out any moment has been created in Korea, President Kim Il-song stressed that if a war broke out in Korea, it might wreck world peace.

The Cuban paper "Granma" stresses that the "Team Spirit 83" war exercises unprecedented in history in scale and in the number of the effectives are fraught with a grave danger.

The measure of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in proclaiming a state of semi-war is supported by all the people of the world who love peace and justice, it says.

The Cuban magazine "Bohemia" No. 7 in an article headlined "South Korea: 'Team Spirit 83' for War" says:

The present situation of Korea bears close resemblance to the time when the bloody war of aggression on Korea was provoked in 1950 and the South Korean tour of Shultz reminds us of the South Korean tour of Dulles in those days.

The magazine denounces the U.S. imperialists' war provocation manoeuvres, criminal "two Koreas" plot and scheme to frame up the triangular military alliance which are getting ever more undisguised.

A recent issue of the Bulgarian paper "Otechestven Front" in its article titled "Highest Stage of War Gamble" says:

The "Team Spirit 83" is the largest in scale among the military exercises which the United States and its "allies" have staged till now in many parts of the world.

Noting that another very dangerous tendency is Japan's service as a "solid rear" in all the operations, the paper notes: This is a link in the chain of the scheme to frame up the Washington-Seoul-Tokyo triangular military alliance which the United States has long since stepped up.

#### Press Conferences on Team Spirit

SK081057 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1029 GMT 8 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 8 (KCNA)--Press conferences were recently held at DPRK embassies in Nicaragua, Tanzania, the Congo, Zambia, Mozambique, Togo, Guinea-Bissau and Malta in connection with the tense situation created in our country.

Attending there were newspaper, news agency and radio reporters of the host countries.

There the Korean ambassadors conveyed the report of the Supreme Command of the Korean People's Army and the statement of the spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the DPRK and informed them of the situation obtaining in our country.

#### Meeting in Bulgaria

SK081544 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1505 GMT 8 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 8 (KCNA)--A meeting denouncing the U.S. imperialists' new war provocation moves and scheme to form a U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance was held at the "September 9 Plant" under the co-sponsorship of the Sofia Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party, the Bulgaria-Korea Friendship Association and the public organizations in Sofia in accordance with a decision of the Secretariat of the BCP Central Committee, according to a report.

Attending the meeting were Demir Borachev, member of the BCP Central Committee, vice-chairman of the National Council of the Bulgarian Fatherland Front and chairman of the Bulgaria-Korea Friendship Association, and functionaries of the party and government organs and public organizations and more than 600 workers in the city.

The opening address was followed by speeches.

The first vice-chairman of the Cultural Committee noted in his speech that the U.S. imperialists were staging the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises, the largest in scale ever in history, by mobilizing huge aggression armed forces and even nuclear weapons, which has created a very dangerous situation in Korea in which a new war may break out any moment.

The rehearsal is all the more dangerous because it is timed to coincide with the manoeuvres to form a triangular military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea, he remarked.

Noting that Comrade Kim Il-song, supreme commander of the Korean People's Army, issued an order on February 1 to enter into a semi-war state to cope with such tense situation, he continued: The U.S. imperialists can never subdue the Korean people.

He bitterly denounced the war exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique and expressed support to the Korean people in their struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

He said:

The "Team Spirit 83" is an adventurous escalation of the dangerous war manoeuvres.

The rehearsal is a grave threat to peace and security of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and another manifestation of the policy of high-handed interference in the internal affairs of other countries and pressure on them pursued by the Reagan administration.

#### 'IZVESTIYA' Article

SK081600 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1514 GMT 8 Mar 83

[Text] Moscow, March 5 (KCNA)—A recent issue of the Soviet newspaper "Izvestiya" carried an article titled "Will of the Korean People. 'Team Spirit 83' Is Threat to Peace and Security in Asia."

Noting that the imperialists' aggressive policy is assuming more and more hegemonist and provocative nature, the paper said that the U.S. action against the northern half of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and South Korea is a clear illustration of this.

The paper continued:

The south of the Korean peninsula has long turned into a forward base for the execution of the aggressive policy of Washington toward the Far East and Pacific.

More than 40,000 U.S. troops stationed there, huge reserves of nuclear and other weapons stockpiled at military bases and the large-scale joint military exercises staged regularly with the Seoul puppet regime including the current "Team Spirit 83"—all these are a "supplement" to the "aid" given to the Chon Tu-hwan clique by the "White House" for their support to the hegemonist ambition of its "ally" across the ocean.

The direct object of the undisguised demonstration of military strength is the Democratic People's Republic of Korea constantly threatened by the South.

But as the danger of the U.S. policy grows, it is going beyond the bounds of Korea, because the ambition of 'Washington to force its will upon other countries and peoples has consequences detrimental to the cause of peace and security in Asia.

The scheme of the "White House" to inveigle Tokyo and Seoul into its plan is a sign of particular danger.

Saying that the democratic forces and progressive public in different countries of the world unanimously oppose this scheme, the paper pointed out:

They demand an end to U.S. interference in the internal affairs of the Korean people and the removal of military threat to Korea and Asia as a whole.

#### Ecuadorean Organizations' Statement

SK090430 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0347 GMT 9 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 9 (KCNA)--The Ecuadorean Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification and Ecuador University issued a statement recently denouncing the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises being staged by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique, according to a report.

Noting that the "Team Spirit 83" military rehearsal of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique in the whole area of South Korea assumes aggressive nature and is fraught with the danger of going over to a real war, the statement continues:

The supreme commander of the Korean People's Army proclaimed a state of semi-war in this connection.

We extend our full support and solidarity to the self-defensive measure taken by the Korean people in face of the enemy's aggressive moves.

We bitterly denounce the U.S. imperialists, the Japanese militarists and the South Korean puppet clique, the very sources of the disasters in Asia.

To defend peace in the world, we will build up more powerful public opinion of the world supporting the industrious and peaceloving Korean people.

CSO: 4100/124



## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### BULGARIAN RALLY DENOUNCES TEAM SPIRIT

SK101005 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 8 Mar 83

[Text] According to a report, in accordance with the decision of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party, a rally exposing and condemning the U.S. imperialists' new war provocation maneuvers and the maneuvers for fabricating a tripartite military alliance among the United States, Japan and South Korea was held on 1 March at the 9 September Plant under the joint sponsorship of the Sofia City Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party, the Bulgaria-Korea Friendship Society and public organizations in Sofia.

Placed at the rally site was a slogan reading "The U.S. imperialists should immediately stop their new war provocation maneuvers in Korea."

The rally was attended by Demir Borachev, member of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party, vice chairman of the National Council for Fatherland Front of Bulgaria and chairman of the Bulgaria-Korea Friendship Society; first vice chairman of the Committee for Culture and first vice minister of light industry, who are candidate members of the party; chairman of the Committee for Solidarity With Asian and African Peoples; functionaries of the party and government organs in Sofia; functionaries of public organizations in the city; and some 600 workers.

The charge d'affaires ad interim of our country to Bulgaria was invited to the rally.

An opening address was followed by speeches at the rally. In his speech, first vice chairman of the Committee for Culture said: The U.S. imperialists are staging the Team Spirit '83 joint military exercise, the largest in history, mobilizing huge amounts of aggressive armed forces and even nuclear weapons. Because of this exercise, a dangerous situation, in which a new war may break out at any moment, is prevailing in Korea.

He said that this war exercise is more dangerous because it is being staged at the same time as maneuvers to fabricate a tripartite military alliance among the United States, Japan and South Korea.

He stressed that, to cope with such a tense situation, Comrade Kim Il-song, the KPA supreme commander, issued an order on 1 February calling for entering into a semiwar state and, he said that the U.S. imperialists can by no means make the Korean people give in.

He resolutely condemned the war exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique and expressed support to the Korean people's struggle for the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

He continued: The Team Spirit '83 military exercise is an adventurous escalation of dangerous war maneuvers. This exercise poses a grave threat to the peace and security of the DPRK. It is also another expression of the flagrant intervention in the domestic affairs of another country by the Reagan administration.

CSO: 4110/033



## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### 'NODONG SINMUN' ON SOUTH'S NAME TAG REQUIREMENT

SK121146 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1056 GMT 12 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 12 (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique recently took a step of making the students wear their "name plates" to easily distinguish them. Commenting on this, NODONG SINMUN today says that this "invention" seeks a sinister aim to more tightly bind in society the students with a strong sense of justice.

The author of the commentary continues:

The puppets claim that this step was taken because it was difficult to distinguish students.

What a ridiculous sophism!

They are now hatching a plot to malrevise the criminal system of "campus discipline" to apply it up to the graduating classes and thereby bind the students hand and foot to the fascist rule.

Not content with this, the puppets invented this fascist step of making the students wear their name plates. This reminds us of the vicious Japanese imperialists' crafty method of forcing the Korean students to wear the name plates on their breasts to suppress them in the pre-liberation period.

The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique tries to prevent the patriotic action of progressive students by expelling or disciplining them under the intensified system of "campus discipline" on one hand.

On the other, by making the students wear the name plates with their photographs affixed, it schemes to easily detect those involved in the righteous struggle and stretch its talons of repression to them.

It is proved by the fact that the "name plate" system is introduced with the opening of the new school term in the spring, known as a season of struggle for the South Korean students.

The tide of the anti-U.S. struggle for independence and the anti-fascist struggle for democracy is steadily rising among the justice-minded students of South Korea.

With no repressive move can the Chon Tu-hwan clique put down the righteous struggle of patriotic students.

The "name plate" system established by the puppets will only add fuel to the flaming discontent of students.

CSO: 4100/126

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### 'ILLEGAL SENTENCES' OF PUSAN ARSONISTS CONDEMNED

DFRF Spokesman

SK140430 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0402 GMT 14 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 14 (KCNA)--The illegal sentences passed on those involved in the arson at the "American Cultural Centre" in Pusan, South Korea, should be immediately revoked and all of them be unconditionally released, stressed the spokesman of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland (DFRF) in a statement issued on March 13 in connection with the fact that the South Korean military fascist clique, instigated by the U.S. imperialists, imposed capital punishment and heavy penalties upon those involved in the arson.

Noting that the students and people sentenced to capital punishment and heavy penalties are not "offenders" who should be punished through trial but patriots who courageously fought against the U.S. imperialist aggressors occupying South Korea to save the country and the nation, the statement said:

By inflicting capital punishment and heavy penalties at a time when the "Team Spirit 83" joint military rehearsal was still at its height, the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique committed one more unpardonable crime against the nation and history.

We will as ever actively support and encourage with might and main the South Korean people in their anti-U.S. struggle for independence, the anti-fascist struggle for democracy.

If the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets dare murder at any cost those involved in the arson at the "American Cultural Centre" in Pusan, seeking fascism, war and division against the demand of the times and the will of the nation, they will meet a fiercer resistance of the South Korean people and students and will be unable to escape a stronger protest and denunciation of the entire Korean people and the world's people.

### Japanese Meeting Protest

SK151535 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1516 GMT 15 Mar 83

[Text] Tokyo, March 13 (KNS-KCNA)--A meeting for solidarity with South Korean workers was held in Tokyo on March 10.

The meeting sponsored by the "Metropolitan Liaison Council for Solidarity Between the Japanese and South Korean Peoples" was attended by Japanese people of all walks of life and young people under the influence of the "ROK Residents Association in Japan" ("Mindan"), over 200 in all.

The general secretary of the Liaison Council made the keynote report.

Referring to the arson at the "American Cultural Centre" in Pusan and the struggle of the workers of the branch factory in South Korea of the U.S. Control Data Company, he pointed to the intensified anti-U.S. struggle of the South Korean people.

The reporter urged the attendants to conduct a signature campaign for supporting the South Korean workers who rose up in a struggle, fearless of fascist suppression, and expressing solidarity with them.

Speeches were made by personages of various circles.

The meeting adopted a general resolution and a special resolution protesting against the death sentences passed on those involved in the arson at the "American Cultural Centre" in Pusan.

The resolutions call for strengthening solidarity with the South Korean workers and launching a struggle to check the execution of the death sentences on Mun Pu-sik, Kim Hyon-chang and others and rescue all the political prisoners.

CSO: 4100/126

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### 'NODONG SINMUN' FLAYS SOUTH'S EXPLOITATION OF WORKERS

SK141158 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1026 GMT 14 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 14 (KCNA)--The South Korean puppet clique on March 10 set the stage for "government"-sponsored functions called "celebration of workers' day" in Seoul and provinces, at which they again preached "labor-management cooperation." This is the topic of a NODONG SINMUN commentary Monday captioned "Shameless Preach."

The puppet prime minister who played the main part in the burlesque in Seoul, in his "address," ranted that the workers should show "enthusiasm" in their work in the spirit of "cooperation and reconciliation," conscious that the growth of business would "promote their interest" and the employers should create "a climate of enterprise suitable to sharing sweets and bitters" with the workers, the author of the commentary notes, and continues:

This mishmash of the puppet is an intolerable mockery of and insult to the South Korean workers who demand the right to live and democracy and a distortion of the South Korean reality.

In the reactionary South Korean society under the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule, the working people who hold the overwhelming majority of the population are driven like the draught horse, denied even the elementary freedom and rights that a man should enjoy, while a tiny handful privileged clan and comprador capitalists are wallowing in riches and honors, playing the master.

The military fascist clique faked up evil labor laws whereby to violate the democratic freedom and rights of the workers and brutally suppress them with the mobilisation of armed forces, if they show a mere sign of protest against the inhuman maltreatment and exploitation by the comprador capitalists.

With this anti-popular ruling system left as it is, there can be no change in the workers' life, even if business grows. To preach "cooperation" between the exploiters who pile up fortunes at the expense of the workers and the latter who live a life worse than death, their blood siphoned by the former, is as foolish as telling the wolf and the sheep to live in a same pen in peace.

The puppet's preach that the workers should work in the spirit of "cooperation" and "reconciliation" is tantamount to demanding them to obey, without any protest, however harshly they may be exploited and plundered.

Not much penetration is needed to guess the aim of the puppet clique in preaching again thinly veiled "labor-management cooperation." They seek in this to conceal their crimes in having driven the South Korean working people into utter non-rights and famine and, at the same time, benumb the workers' spirit of independence and fighting consciousness and reduce them to slaves unconditionally obeying the fascist labor order and discipline.

The South Korean workers can be freed from their misery today not by "labor-management cooperation" but by their persistent struggle for chajusong (independence).

The South Korean workers will certainly overthrow with united might the colonial military fascist rule which forces slavish submission upon them.

CSO: 4100/126

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### KIM TAE-CHUNG CRITICIZES CHON TU-HWAN SYSTEM

SK121138 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1044 GMT 12 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 12 (KCNA)--Kim Tae-chung, a South Korean democratic figure expelled to the United States by the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique, gave a lecture under the title "Grievances of the People and Mission of Our Generation" before U.S.-resident Koreans in Philadelphia on March 5, according to a report of Japanese "Yomiuri Shimbun."

Reporting that he expressed his resolution to return to South Korea and resume his anti-institutional activity at home in his lecture, the paper says:

Roundly criticizing the Chon Tu-hwan system, he expressed his strong desire to return to South Korea.

Stressing that "the restoration of democracy and national reunification" are indispensable for settling the grievances of the South Korean people, he made the Chon Tu-hwan "regime" the target of his criticism.

"The Chon Tu-hwan 'regime' cries for the importance of 'security.' But what is it going to defend in the land destitute of justice and democracy? Can it be called genuine security of South Korea to defend those with money and power?" he asked.

Noting that the military "regime" causes social unrest and the vicious cycle of dictatorship, Kim Tae-chung asked: What difference is there in the life of the ordinary masses when we compared the present with the past? "The grievances evoked by the Kwangju incident must be settled," he said.

CSO: 4100/126



## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### TALKS OF JAPAN, SOUTH'S ASSEMBLYMEN CRITICIZED

SK091308 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1047 GMT 9 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 9 (KCNA)--The spokesman of the South Korean puppet side to the "South Korea-Japan Assemblymen's League" on March 5 announced that a meeting of the "Diplomacy and Security Joint Committee" between Japanese dietmen and South Korean puppet national assemblymen would open in Tokyo some time later, at which a concrete debate would take place on the "plan of cooperation" and "exchange of anti-communist information" between Japan and South Korea and "plan of blockade of straits," according to a report.

Meanwhile, the chairman of the Japanese side to the "league" now in South Korea and the chairman of its South Korean puppet side, at their meeting on March 4, did not both to conceal the intention to strengthen compact, reiterating something like "exchange" and "promotion."

The schemings to form a triangular military alliance of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries and the South Korean puppets, a part of the U.S. imperialists' aggressive strategy for Asian and world supremacy, are becoming undisguised and they have entered a full-dress stage with Japanese Prime Minister Nakasone's South Korean and U.S. trip early this year and U.S. State Secretary Shultz's tour of Japan and South Korea and the provocative "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises from February 1.

Facts prove that the Japanese reactionaries and the South Korean puppets are hell bent on the formation of the U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance under the baton of the U.S. imperialists.

CSO: 4100/126

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### DPRK PARTIES' PROPOSAL SUPPORTED ABROAD

SK111148 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1017 GMT 11 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 11 (KCNA)--Solidarity letters and message supporting the joint statement of the political parties and public organisations of our country came to public organisations of our country, from the Secretariat of the World Federation of Trade Unions, the Yugoslav League for Peace, Independence and Equality of Peoples and Domingo Coelho da Cruz, chairman of the League of Angola for Friendship and Solidarity Among Peoples.

The Secretariat of the World Federation of Trade Unions in its letter says:

We fully support the new proposal of the political parties and social organisations of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to convene a joint conference, considering it to be just measure most correctly reflecting the demand of the situation created on the Korean peninsula.

The letter vehemently denounces the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises, branding it as a grave challenge to the Korean people and the world people desirous of peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification.

The Yugoslav League for Peace, Independence and Equality of Peoples in its letter stresses that the proposal to convene a joint conference is a constructive and patriotic initiative for the peaceful reunification of Korea and a democratic initiative acceptable to all.

The chairman of the League of Angola for Friendship and Solidarity Among Peoples declares in his message:

We express support and solidarity for the call of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for Reunification of the Fatherland for the convocation of a joint conference of the political parties and public organisations in North and South as a step for accelerating the peaceful reunification of the country.

CSO: 4100/126

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### 'NODONG SINMUN' REVIEWS S. KOREAN SITUATION

SK161044 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1015 GMT 16 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 16 (KCNA)--~~NODONG~~ NODONG SINMUN March 15 printed a review of the South Korean situation.

The paper said:

In the past fortnight in South Korea the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan clique, their stooge, have committed the war provocation manoeuvres in a more undisguised way and viciously intensified the fascist suppression of the people.

First of all, the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets went over from the stage of concentration of armed forces to the stage of full-scale action.

The U.S. 25th Infantry Division, the main force in the current war exercises, held a river-crossing operation and artillery firing exercises "to annihilate" someone as soon as it was massed in the central western sector of the front. A large-scale "joint naval operation" was staged on the sea.

On the other hand, in addition to the flying corps already deployed at bases in South Korea for the purpose of "securing the command of the air" more airforce units were hurled into South Korea one after another.

The provocations separately committed in the sky and on the ground and the sea went over to combined operation exercises in mid-March.

From March 13 in the whole area of South Korea including the area along the military demarcation line, the "night mountain special exercise," "air mobile operation," "river-crossing operation" and "city attack operation" are being held on the ground, and the "surprise landing operation" under the cover of the nuclear-powered aircraft carrier "Enterprise," the aircraft carrier "Midway" and other warships on the sea and the "largest sortie," "low altitude air supply" and "firing exercise" in the sky.

Mobilised in this combined three dimensional operation called the climax of the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises are offensive equipment

and nearly 190,000 strong ground, naval and air forces of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets. Prior to this combined rehearsal, the traitor Chon Tu-hwan inspected the army units in the central sector of the front, whipping up a war fever.

The frantic war exercises in South Korea were accompanied by fascistisation.

On March 8, the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique confirmed at the puppet Supreme Court heavy penalties passed upon Kim Hyon-chang, Mun Pu-sik and 14 other persons involved in the arson at the "American Cultural Centre" in Pusan.

The fascist clique issued a suppressive directive on more harshly applying the reactionary "campus warning system" and expelling progressive students from the campus on the pretext of "poor school records." To facilitate their suppression of students, they also adopted the vicious step of forcing students to wear "name plates" with their photographs affixed.

While engaging themselves in treachery with war exercises and fascist suppression, the puppets also employed a crafty trick to cover up their dirty nature. They shamelessly clamoured about the "March 1 spirit" and cried for "dialogue," whose keynote is "talks between persons in authority."

Through their experience the South Korean people have keenly realised that the Chon Tu-hwan clique is a gang of traitors with whom they cannot live under the same sky and are determined not to pardon them.

This was clearly proved by the fact that on March 7 students of Tongguk University in Seoul held a demonstration against the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique are precipitating their self-destruction by following the road of war and fascism against the trend of the times and the desire of the people.

CSO: 4100/126

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### DAILY ON KIM IL-SONG'S WORK ON SEPARATE GOVERNMENT

SK091540 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1509 GMT 9 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 9 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today, in an article dedicated to the 35th anniversary of the publication of the historic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song "Against the Elections of a Reactionary Separate Government in South Korea and for the Achievement of Korea's Reunification and Independence" (March 9, 1948), calls for smashing the U.S. imperialists' aggressive and belligerent moves and achieving independence and reunification.

The author of the article says that the U.S. imperialists who tried hard at that time to set up their puppet government in South Korea illegally brought the Korean question to the United Nations and trumped up the so-called "U.N. Temporary Commission on Korea" and forced the "U.N. little assembly" to adopt a decision on holding separate elections in South Korea under the supervision of the "commission."

The article goes on:

In the work the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song sharply exposed the ever more unscrupulous aggressive policy of the U.S. imperialists and decidedly said that the Korean people would never recognize the treacherous reactionary puppet government to be rigged up in South Korea under the aegis of the "U.N. Temporary Commission on Korea."

Condemning the U.S. imperialists' nation-splitting manoeuvres, the great leader said that an all-Korea supreme legislative organ should be elected on an independent and democratic principle and a true all-Korea democratic people's government be established for the realization of the independent reunification of the country.

Pointing out that as the U.S. imperialists' separate elections in South Korea were totally frustrated thanks to the nation-wide struggle of the entire Korean people in the North and the South, they fabricated the results of the "elections" by means of swindle and cooked up the South Korean puppet government, the article continues:

All facts show that it is due to the U.S. imperialist aggressors that our people have failed to realize their ardent desire for the building of a reunified, independent and sovereign state and have been compelled to undergo the tragedy of split up to this day.

The U.S. imperialists try to create "two Koreas" and keep hold on South Korea indefinitely as their colony and convert it into a military bastion against the northern half of the republic and for realizing their aggressive design on Asia.

It is a prerequisite to the independent and peaceful reunification of the country to drive the U.S. imperialist aggression forces out of South Korea and make South Korean society independent and democratic.

All the patriotic forces in North and South should rise in the sacred struggle under the banner of independence against U.S. imperialism to make the U.S. imperialist aggression forces withdraw from South Korea, liquidate their colonial rule and achieve the complete independence and peace of the country.

At the same time, they should resolutely struggle to smash the schemes of the United States, Japan and the South Korean puppets to form their triangular military alliance and the Japanese reactionaries' reinvasion of South Korea.

The whole nation should rise as one in the struggle to realize the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, a programme of national salvation and reunification, under the banner of national reunification.

Our people will drive the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea and establish a dignified and independent, reunified state, one Korea, without fail by the concerted efforts of the North and the South.

CSO: 4100/126

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'KCNA': S. KOREAN INHABITANTS REGARDED AS CANNON FODDER

SK111530 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1529 GMT 11 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 11 (KCNA)--The U.S. imperialists and Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique are scheming to use all human resources of South Korea as cannon fodder.

They are further whipping up a war fever and intensifying military exercises, driving inhabitants forcibly enlisted in the "civilian defence corps" and the "homeland defence reserve forces."

The fascist clique expanded the "civilian defence corps" even to dong, ri and tong, the lowest puppet administrative unit and enlarged the object of "educational training." The training hours have also been extended 1.7-2.5 times.

Besides, the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique expanded the "homeland defence reserve forces" and is strengthening its military command system.

The military hooligans embrace all inhabitants in "emergency mobilisation training" which had been confined to a limited number of puppet government officials and commanding personnel of the "civilian defence corps" and frequently conduct "daytime emergency mobilisation exercise" which was not held in the past. In the "night exercise," "sound control," "vehicle control" and "manpower control" exercises are simultaneously conducted along with the "blackout exercise."

Under the pretext of "countering" someone's "surprise attack" the puppets stage all the more frequently joint military exercises of the puppet army and the "civilian defence corps" and the "homeland defence reserve forces."

Only recently the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique issued "drill warning" through broadcasting and held a war exercise, driving out the "civilian defence corps" and the "homeland defence reserve forces" and people at large at over 2,900 work places and urban areas.

CSO: 4100/126



## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### 'TASS' FLAYS 'U.S.-JAPAN NEW MILITARY CONSPIRACY'

SK121549 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1524 GMT 12 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 12 (KCNA)--TASS March 9 reported its commentator's article exposing Japan's increasing involvement in the United States' aggressive war preparations.

Pointing out that recently an official spokesman of the Japanese Government set forth the cabinet's viewpoint, concerted the day before, concerning the blocking of three Far-Eastern straits: those of La Perouse, Tsugaru and Korea, TASS continued:

This viewpoint means that the Japanese authorities may agree to the blocking of the above-mentioned international waterways by the U.S. armed forces even if Japan is not directly attacked.

As is known, the Pentagon assigns to its Japanese ally a far-reaching mission of patrolling the seas over vast expanses up to the shores of South-East Asian countries.

The Japanese airforce, which is fast building up its might, is assigned a similar role--to provide a cover for the operations of the Seventh American Fleet. At the same time the Japanese "Self-Defence Forces," which has long ceased to be what its name originally implied, is preparing to block, in the event of an "emergency," La Perouse, Tsugaru and Korea Straits. Now such operations also involve American troops even if there is no "emergency."

One cannot fail to note that Washington is making ever greater demands that Japan play a more active role in American aggressive strategy. Tokyo agreed to transfer to the USA the latest technology that may be used for military purposes and their cooperation in joint military development projects is not ruled out in the future.

The Japanese authorities have permitted American warships, constantly cruising off the Japanese shores and carrying Cruise missiles with nuclear capability, to enter Japanese ports. The Pentagon has also secured for itself the right to base its latest fighter bombers, potential carriers of nuclear weapons, in Japanese territory. Quite recently the American

journal "Aviation Week and Space Technology" reported the Pentagon's intention to site ground-based Cruise missiles in Japan and South Korea. According to the journal, they should be based as close as possible to the international straits.

The "unshakable alliance" between the USA and Japan, much talked of in Washington and Tokyo, means first of all that Japan is becoming increasingly involved in American actions dangerous to herself and to the cause of peace in the region.

CSO: 4100/126

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### FOREIGN SUPPORT FOR KPA SUPREME COMMAND REPORT NOTED

#### Media Carry Report

SK100845 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0821 GMT 10 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 10 (KCNA)--Foreign mass media have given wide publicity to the report of the Supreme Command of the Korean People's Army, exposing and denouncing the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

The Congolese paper "Etumba" carried the report of the KPA Supreme Command under the title "U.S. Imperialists Seek To Set Fire to Powder Magazine," which said:

The supreme commander of the Korean People's Army issued Order No. 001 dated February 1, 1983 to enter into a state of semi-war in face of the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

This is a just self-defensive measure for checking the U.S. imperialists' new war provocation moves and defending sovereignty.

Carrying the gist of the report of the KPA Supreme Command, the Nepalese paper "Antar Warta" stressed:

The world peaceloving people and governments of all countries should firmly unite and lift up louder voices denouncing the scheme to frame up the U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance and the "Team Spirit 83" war exercises of the United States and South Korea.

Another Nepalese paper "New Light" conveyed a summary of the report of the KPA Supreme Command.

The Finnish paper "Ahjo" carried the gist of the report of the KPA Supreme Command under the title "Danger of War Grows on Korean Peninsula." It branded the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique as intolerable criminal acts of aggression against the Korean people.

The radio of the country aired the report of the KPA Supreme Command.

The Benin paper "Ehuzu" carried the full text of the report of the KPA Supreme Command and the Seychellois paper "Nation" its detailed summary.

Radio Libertad, Radio Pacifico, Radio Selecta, Radio Nacional and another radio of Peru broadcast the content of the report all at once.

Radio Libertad stressed that the U.S. imperialist aggressors must stop the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises and immediately withdraw from South Korea, taking along all their aggression weapons.

The Afghan radio, the Lao radio and the Senegalese radio also conveyed the report of the KPA Supreme Command.

#### Foreign Organizations Support Report

SK111515 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 11 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 11 (KCNA)--Public organisations in various countries of the world and an international organisation recently issued statements supporting the report of the Supreme Command of the Korean People's Army and denouncing the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique, according to reports.

In a statement the General Workers' Union of Malta said:

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea repeatedly advanced most fair and reasonable proposals to reunify Korea independently and peacefully.

Each time, however, the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique answered these just proposals with the war provocation manoeuvres.

The frantic "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises started by the U.S. imperialists are an escalation of the criminal war manoeuvres against the DPRK and an undisguised military provocation threatening peace in Korea and leading her situation to the brink of war.

The supreme commander of the Korean People's Army issued an order to all the units of the Korean People's Army and the entire members of the Korean people's security forces, the Worker-Peasant Red Guards and Red Young Guards to enter into a semi-war state from February 1 to mid-April, the period of the enemy's joint military exercises, in face of the grave situation in which the danger of war is befalling Korea hour by hour.

This is a self-defensive measure to counter the belligerent manoeuvres of the enemy.

The General Workers' Union of Malta fully supports the self-defensive measure taken to cope with the war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists.

The General Workers' Union of Malta and the Maltese working class will fight, shoulder to shoulder with the Korean people, against the enemy, always standing firmly on the side of the Korean people.

A statement of the African Youth Command of Ghana strongly demanded the United States to immediately stop the war provocation manoeuvres and quit South Korea right away and appealed to the progressive governments, the international organisations and democratic organisations the world over to put pressure on the United States.

The Swedish Peace Committee in a statement strongly demanded the United States to immediately withdraw its aggression troops from South Korea and accept the fair and aboveboard proposals of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

A statement of the Trade Unions International of Transport Workers strongly condemned the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique and called upon all the transport workers and the peaceloving people of the world to lift up their voices against this military provocation and express firm solidarity with the Korean people in the struggle to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and strengthen the sovereignty and independence of the country.

#### Swiss Meeting

SK110544 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0437 GMT 11 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 11 (KCNA)--A meeting was held recently in Geneva under the co-sponsorship of the Swiss Committee of African, Middle East and Latin American Students for Supporting Korea's Reunification and the Group for the Study of the Chuche Idea of Students of the Third World Countries Studying in Geneva in support of the report of the Supreme Command of the Korean People's Army and in denunciation of new war provocation moves of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique, according to a report.

On display in the meeting hall were photographs exposing the new war provocation moves and fascist brutalities of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique, photographs showing the South Korean people's struggle for the democratization of society and for national reunification and showing the international solidarity movement supporting the Korean people's cause of national reunification.

The meeting was attended by the members of the Swiss Committee of African, Middle East and Latin American Students for Supporting Korea's Reunification and the Group for the Study of the Chuche Idea and foreign students studying in Geneva. Also present there were Micha Milosevic, director of Swiss Comparative Study Centre of Socialism, and other public figures.

Speeches were made at the meeting.

A statement supporting the report of the Supreme Command of the Korean People's Army and denouncing the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists was adopted at the meeting.

Noting that these manoeuvres have created in Korea a situation more strained than ever before, the statement said:

The feverish war provocation moves of the U.S. imperialists are an intolerable challenge to the Korean people and a grave threat to peace in Asia and the world.

These schemes of the U.S. imperialists evoke burning indignation of the entire Korean people and strong protest and denunciation from the world's peaceloving people.

The "Team Spirit 83" war exercises are an offspring of the U.S. imperialists' policy of a war of aggression on Korea and they mean a new, grave stage in their moves to provoke a war in Korea.

We demand the United States to stop the "Team Spirit 83" joint war exercises at once and withdraw all their aggression forces and destructive weapons from South Korea.

We fully support the January 18 joint statement of the political parties and social organisations of the DPRK demanding the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

CSO: 4100/126

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### N. KOREAN PILOT DEFECTOR LAUDS LIFE IN SOUTH

SK150143 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 15 Mar 83 p 8

[Text] Even sports and artistic activities in North Korea are employed by the Pyongyang regime as a means to prepare war against the Republic of Korea, Yi Ung-pyong, a former North Korean air force pilot who defected to the South last month, said yesterday.

In a program of the Korean Broadcasting System (KBS) television, Yi said that most of the songs in North Korea contain words or phrases in praise of its chieftain Kim Il-song and his son Chong-il, an heir-apparent to his father.

In an hour-long program, Yi spoke about what he has felt and seen in the country since his defection last month. He also talked about his impression of Seoul.

Commenting on Pyongyang's aggressive scheme against Seoul, Yi said that North Korea plans to launch a commando raid at the early stage of the war to destroy major military establishments in the South, including military headquarters and missile launchers.

He said that North Korea has made desperate efforts to augment air force strength, among other things.

On the Seoul-Pusan expressway, Yi said he was astounded to learn that most of the cars running on the road are domestically produced ones.

The expressways in North Korea, built only for military purposes, are not so good as those in South Korea, Yi said.

Surrounded by children at Yongin Familyland, Yi said North Korean communists have propagated that South Korean children are all beggars.

Few families in the North can afford to enjoy their leisure time at resort areas, he said.

Conversing with college girls at Ewha Woman's University, Yi said he was impressed by Seoul citizens' bright outlook on life.

At the Lotte Shopping Center, Yi said, "I wish the North Korean people would have opportunities to see so many good-quality goods here."

CSO: 4100/127



## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### 'NODONG SINMUN' ON CPV MEMBERS' EXPLOITS IN KOREAN WAR

SK140536 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0729 GMT 11 Mar 83

[NODONG SINMUN 11 March article: "Names Which We Cannot Forget Despite the Passage of Time--Recalling Warriors Luo Chengqiao and Yang Jinsi of the Chinese People's Volunteers"]

[Excerpts] The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: The immortal exploits performed by the Chinese People's Volunteers [CPV] in the Korean war will shine forever together in the beautiful land of Korea.

On 21 December last year, at a government conference room in Xinhua County, Hunan Province of China, the hometown of warrior Luo Chengqiao, a function for conveying a gift of the great leader to (Luo Chikye), father of warrior Luo Chengqiao, was held.

Upon receiving the gift of benevolence from the great leader at a time when over 30 years have passed since his son died in the Korean war, the old man (Luo Chikye), 81, could not repress his welling-up emotions.

Warrior Luo Chengqiao was a genuine internationalist fighter who left his name to the history of the blood-sealed friendship between Korea and China.

During the past fatherland liberation war, the fraternal Chinese people sent their outstanding sons and daughters to the sacred battle to defeat the U.S. imperialists--our common enemies. Many Chinese sons and daughters, including warriors Luo Chengqiao and Yang Jinsi, fought, devoting their youth and lives, in the cause of the obligation as class brothers.

In January 1952, the unit to which warrior Luo Chengqiao belonged was stationed in Okom-ri village of Songchon County. Though the village was located far from Xinhua County, Hunan Province, his hometown, warrior Luo Chengqiao always felt as if he were living in his hometown. Old men in the village were always warm-hearted, like his parents, and children were kind, like brothers.

On that day warrior Luo Chengqiao did morning exercises at the foot of an oak forest near the village, while children of the village were playing on the ice.

Seeing the Korean children, who were growing cheerfully and valiantly in spite of the war, warrior Luo Chengqiao was suddenly reminded of his elder sister in his hometown.

At a moment when he was going to return to his unit after the morning exercises, he heard someone shrieking on the ice. Fearing the worst, warrior Luo Chengqiao ran to the place. Children who were near a hole in the ice were shouting for help, jumping up and down.

Realizing this was an emergency, he took off his clothes while running. He realized that a child named Choe Hyon was drowning in the ice hole. He immediately jumped into the ice hole. He almost froze after jumping into the ice hole. He tried to search for the drowning child under the icy water, but failed to find him. After surfacing for a while, he dove into the water again. He repeated this again and again. Then his face turned pale and his lips became frozen. But he could not come out of the ice hole without rescuing the Korean boy. He dove into the water again and finally found the boy.

He tried to come out of the ice hole, carrying the boy on his back. But he could hardly come out. He felt that his arms and legs could hardly move. Finally he pushed the boy up out of the ice hole, but he himself could not come out of the water.

Villagers rushed to the spot and tried to rescue him. When he was taken out of the water, his heart had already stopped beating.

Embracing warrior Luo Chengqiao, a genuine internationalist fighter, who devoted his youth of 21 years for the life of a Korean boy, villagers shed tears.

Warrior Luo Chengqiao's comrades-in-arms and villagers who found his diary read the following entry: Everything I saw aroused my indignation. I will never return to my fatherland unless I have smashed the brigandish U.S. gangsters.

Thus, warrior Luo Chengqiao felt the pain of the Korean people as his own pain and loved the Korean children as his own brothers.

Our people erected a memorial tower on (Tuk) Hill where warrior Luo Chengqiao's body is buried, in tribute to his lofty internationalist spirit.

In his speech at a send-off rally for the returning Chinese People's Volunteers in March 1958, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song highly praised the exploits performed by warrior Yang Jinsi, an outstanding son of the Chinese people, in addition to warrior Luo Chengqiao.

The great leader said that the CPV produced numerous heroic fighters like warrior Yang Jinsi in the Korean war against the armed aggression of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges. Comrade Yang Jinsi, whom the great leader so highly praised, was a hero who died a heroic death in the (Changchiroban) battle.

In November 1950, the enemies who were surrounded in the (Changchiroban) area were desperately frantic to secure the area. At that time, the unit to which hero Yang Jinsi belonged was grasping the windpipe of the enemies, holding Hill 1071 south of (Changchiroban). The enemies were desperately attacking us to eliminate the encircling net.

The unit of the CPV to which hero Yang Jinsi belonged firmly defended the hill by repelling the enemies' attacks. It was very cold. Ammunition was gradually running out. But, the unit members displayed an incomparable heroism. When they repelled the enemies' attack for the ninth time, ammunition on the hill completely ran out. Then, the enemies started to attack the hill. At this moment, hero Yang Jinsi rose up, with a bunch of powder. He was a Chinese Communist Party member. Yang Jinsi himself knew well what action he should take at such a moment. He firmly believed that defending the hill to the end was the road for smashing the common enemies of Korea and China.

Then hero Yang Jinsi rushed to the enemies with a bunch of powder and died a heroic death.

Over 30 years have passed since warriors Luo Chengqiao and Yang Jinsi passed away. But our people have never forgotten them.

The great leader told (Luo Chikye), father of warrior Luo Chengqiao, who attended a Pyongyang city rally in 1970 marking the 20th anniversary of the participation of the CPV on the Korean front that warrior Luo Chengqiao is a model hero of internationalism.

Last year, the great leader sent gifts of benevolence to families of the warriors of the CPV, including Comrade Luo Chengqiao, who devoted their valuable youths in the period of the fatherland liberation war.

The lofty appearance of the heroic fighters of the CPV will remain forever in the history of friendship between Korea and China and is alive in the hearts of our people today.

Upholding the lofty will of the great leader and the glorious party center, our people will glorify the militant friendship between the Korean and Chinese peoples generation after generation.

CSG: 4110/633

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### 'VRPR' URGES COMPLETE REINSTATEMENT OF KIM TAE-CHUNG

SK091403 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification  
in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT 9 Mar 83

[Unattributed talk on Kim Tae-chung from the feature "Today's Feature"]

[Text] As has been indicated, both the Chon Tu-hwan group and the United States, which is controlling the Kim Tae-chung incident from behind the scenes, are prattling as if the incident had been settled with Kim Tae-chung's departure for the United States. This is, however, a foolish trick aimed at deceiving our people and at misleading the world's public opinion, who demand a thorough investigation into the serious problems surrounding the Kim Tae-chung case, an end to suppression against Kim Tae-chung and his unconditional, immediate release.

In fact, nothing has been settled as far as the Kim Tae-chung incident is concerned.

In this regard, we can first point to the fact that Kim Tae-chung is not guaranteed one iota of freedom of activity. Kim Tae-chung has been sent to the United States under the pretext of medical treatment for his diseases following his release from prison. Superficially, Kim Tae-chung may appear to have been released and guaranteed freedom of activity. But, in reality, Kim Tae-chung was simply transferred to a suburb of Washington, the United States, from Chongju prison and nothing has been changed in his standing.

This is because he was not released in name and reality, but was forced to leave the country by Chon Tu-hwan for the ostensible purpose of medical treatment.

Presently, Kim Tae-chung is living in a suburb of Washington, but his freedom of activity is restrained under the ceaseless surveillance and threats put on him by the U.S. and South Korean intelligence agents. Not only is his freedom of speech restricted, but he also feels his security is threatened.

Considering such facts, Kim Tae-chung's deportation to the United States is nothing but a transfer of his prison from Chongju to Washington, a

transfer from a prison to a private house a little more luxurious than the prison. Nothing has been changed in his condition.

In other words, Kim Tae-chung's freedom of activity has not been guaranteed. Another reason we do not believe that the Kim Tae-chung case has been solved is that nothing of the political machinations and plots surrounding him, the immoral and inhuman suppression against him and the illegal game of trying him has been brought to light, and remain shrouded in fog.

The true picture of the plot aimed at obliterating Kim Tae-chung, which was hatched after Chon Tu-hwan took power, has not been exposed, not to speak of the kidnap of Kim Tae-chung in Tokyo during the Pak Chong-hui era and the political collusions that had been conducted twice with the reactionary Japanese politicians in the years following the kidnap.

On charges of seditious activities, Chon Tu-hwan had Kim Tae-chung face a murderous trial by fabricating facts to make him appear to be the behind-the-scenes controller of the Kwangju uprising. Nonetheless, publications, Kim Tae-chung's own testimony and evidence advanced by other witnesses proved that the charges were stark lies.

This notwithstanding, Chon Tu-hwan has not only kept the course of the trial inaccessible to the public but also kept even the written indictments secret. This is because the Kim Tae-chung incident itself is too far-fetched and preposterous to open to the public.

Chon Tu-hwan must open this to the public.

Chon Tu-hwan has reportedly attached conditions of various kinds to the deportation of Kim Tae-chung to the United States. To sample a few conditions: Chon Tu-hwan forced on Kim Tae-chung unjust conditions such as that Kim Tae-chung would not resume political activities in the United States, and that he would not denounce the present South Korean regime under any circumstances. Chon Tu-hwan also denied Kim Tae-chung the freedom of returning home for permanent stay or freedom of activity in the homeland.

These facts clearly convince us that nothing has been solved as far as the Kim Tae-chung case is concerned.

For this reason, the Chon Tu-hwan group should guarantee the complete release of Kim Tae-chung, instead of releasing him for the purpose of medical treatment. The Chon Tu-hwan group also should revoke the unjust deportation measure imposed on him.

At the same time, the Chon Tu-hwan group should guarantee Kim Tae-chung a complete reinstatement and a complete release so that he shall have the freedom of returning home freely and of conducting his political activity.

Also, the Chon Tu-hwan group should open everything of the Kim Tae-chung incident to the public and set free without condition and without delay all the people and politicians who are either imprisoned or suppressed because of their involvement in the Kim Tae-chung incident. Only when these things are done, can we say that the Kim Tae-chung incident has been solved.

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### DIALOGUE ON COMMUTATION OF PUSAN ARSONISTS

SK161000 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification  
in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 15 Mar 83

[Dialogue on commutation of death sentences of Kim Hyon-chang and Mun Pu-sik, convicted of arson at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan, from the "Focus on Topics" program]

[Text] [First speaker] How are you? On 15 March Chon Tu-hwan issued the so-called special favor of commuting to life in prison the death sentences of Kim Hyon-chang and Mun Pu-sik, who were involved in the arson incident at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan. The military fascist group is now loudly clamoring about this commutation as if it were a humanitarian step stemming from leniency and generosity. But, in this connection, the people are raising their voices in condemnation against Chon Tu-hwan, saying that this commutation is nothing but a deceitful trick intended to deride the popular masses and to mislead public opinion at home and abroad. So, in this hour, we will discuss this issue. How are you?

[Second speaker] How are you?

[First speaker] In connection with Chon Tu-hwan's so-called commutation measure, the government-patronized press and other culprits are noisily clamoring about leniency and generosity. What do you think of this?

[Second speaker] As soon as Chon Tu-hwan's farce of commuting to life in prison the death sentences for Kim Hyon-chang and Mun Pu-sik, who were involved in the arson incident at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan, was reported, all of the government-patronized press and other culprits unanimously clamored about this as if it were a lenient, generous, or humanitarian measure.

Hwang Son-pil, a spokesman for Chongwadae; culprits in the Democratic Justice Party, Chon Tu-hwan's private political party; and other rabble kicked off a farce, babbling that this was a measure to achieve national harmony through leniency, generosity and the like.

[First speaker] This can be said to be a political drama. In fact, their clamoring about commutation is precisely a shameless and brazen-faced act. What do you think of this?



[Second speaker] That's right. Is Chon Tu-hwan qualified to talk about leniency, generosity or humanitarianism for Kim Hyon-chang and Mun Pu-sik? Of course not.

What are criminal acts are precisely the murderous Chon Tu-hwan ring's arrest, imprisonment, torture and death sentence of those who set fire to the U.S. Cultural Center to oppose the U.S. imperialists. Such acts can be perpetrated only by traitors. Nevertheless, they are now talking about commutation. Who commutes whom? There is no reason whatsoever for those who set fire to the Cultural Center to be punished. Rather, they should be highly praised as patriots. Therefore, the clamoring about commutation and so forth can be said to be an intolerable criminal act.

As for those who were involved in the arson incident at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan, including Kim Hyon-chang and Mun Pu-sik, they are innocent. They are outstanding patriots who struggled for independence, democracy and reunification and against the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule and the Chon Tu-hwan ring's fascist rule.

Their act was an extremely just and patriotic one reflecting our people's will and desire. It was a great and outstanding act which should be recorded in the history of the nation and which deserves the praise of the people.

This was why our people extended unsparing praise and support to their act.

The arson incident at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan was an eruption of deep-rooted rancor against the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule and was a patriotic struggle reflecting the people's firm determination to liquidate the U.S. colonial rule and to achieve sovereignty and reunification.

[First speaker] You are right. Now, let us discuss the background of Chon Tu-hwan's commutation measure for the patriots who set fire to the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan.

[Second speaker] Traitor Chon Tu-hwan's current commutation measure can be said to be a makeshift one taken in connection with the current crisis of the military fascist regime.

The treacherous and treasonous crimes committed by the Chon Tu-hwan ring in the interests of the United States have aroused strong protest and condemnation at home and abroad.

As we know well, at the instigation of the United States, the Chon Tu-hwan ring has wantonly arrested, imprisoned and slaughtered the patriotic masses who are struggling for independence, democracy and reunification.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring perpetrated a great genocide in Kwangju at the instigation of the United States. Even now, it is suppressing fellow countrymen in the interests of the United States.



This is why our people's complaints are continually growing today. These complaints will surely explode some day.

In addition, traitor Chon Tu-hwan has even been waging, along with the United States, a war exercise in order to trigger a war of northward invasion, in defiance of peace and the peaceful reunification of the Korean peninsula. Thus, the people's pent-up anger is reaching its climax.

Besides this, complaints against traitor Chon Tu-hwan are ringing out from various sides. There have been various kinds of corruption and irregularities--such as the Madame Chang loan scandal, which has brought about the catastrophic results in the economy and people's lives; the illicit deals in American rice; the case of Alaskan-produced canned salmon; and the scandal of the Saemaul banks.

Chon Tu-hwan, thus, has further evoked strong denunciation from the people and deepened his isolation.

The economy, on a heap of foreign debts amounting to \$38 billion, is on the verge of overall bankruptcy. And because the people's livelihood has fallen into distress, the people's complaints, discontent and anger have reached a climax. International society, too, is unanimously denouncing the Chon Tu-hwan group's schemes of fascism, war and division, while labeling it a puppet of U.S. colonial rule and an indiscreet, mad dog raised by the United States.

Moreover, in connection with unreasonable suppressive acts against those involved in the arson at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan, including Messrs Kim Hyon-chang and Mun Pu-sik, voices of denunciation have been ringing out from international society.

Demanding the acquittal and release of the patriots, including Messrs Kim Hyon-chang and Mun Pu-sik, the governments and peoples of every country are denouncing Chon Tu-hwan as an unprecedented cutthroat.

Under such circumstances at home and abroad, the Chon Tu-hwan group has had to pretend to give the so-called leniency of granting a special commutation to Messrs Kim Hyon-chang and Mun Pu-sik, on whom the group had passed the death sentences.

What is this aimed at? This is nothing but a shallow, petty guile aimed at cheating and ridiculing our masses demanding the acquittal and release of those involved in the arson at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan and at improving the group's sordid image as cutthroats and hangmen. And this is nothing but a tactic to gain popularity in order to escape international isolation.

[First speaker] I think that the commutation measure is too big a matter for Chon Tu-hwan to have made an independent decision on.

[Second speaker] I think that the recent commutation measure was a calculated one taken in conformity with the prearranged scenario of the United States and the directives of the White House.

It is well known to the world that in the entire process, from the investigation of those involved in the arson at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan up until now, the Chon Tu-hwan group has acted in accordance with the directives and (?support) of the United States.

By arresting, imprisoning, executing and killing those involved in the arson at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan, the U.S. aggressors have tried to obliterate the anti-U.S., pro-independence spirit increasing among the people and to maintain U.S. colonial rule, which is being shaken hard in this land. However, because their original plan came to a deadend in the face of the strong protest and denunciation of the masses at home and abroad, they have had Chon Tu-hwan take commutation measures, as if they pretended to grant leniency.

The one who has pulled the strings behind the scenes in helping to arrest and imprison those involved in the arson at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan and who has instigated their being referred to court trials and receiving the death sentence, and the one who gave the measure of commutation is the United States.

[First speaker] Yes. Then, what is the purpose of Chon Tu-hwan's recent measure of commutation taken in conformity with the U.S. scenario and directives?

[Second speaker] As I have mentioned a moment before, the Chon Tu-hwan regime, which is maintaining the U.S. colonial rule, is being isolated and rejected at home and abroad. Furthermore, as the spring of struggle and the season of resistance is being ushered in, the anti-U.S., pro-independence awakening is raising and the antigovernment spirit is surging more than ever before among the people who are marking the first anniversary of the arson at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan.

Under such circumstances, the issue of those involved in the arson at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan is really a troublesome question for the United States and the Chon Tu-hwan military regime.

Under such a situation, the United States has been seized with fear that a pan-national mass uprising, like the Kwangju incident, might break out, if it should put them to death. Thus, to block in advance the people's anti-U.S. struggle, divert their (?doubts) to somewhere else, and improve Chon Tu-hwan's image as a cutthroat, the United States has staged a deceptive farce by making Chon Tu-hwan take such a commutation measure.

This notwithstanding, such a clumsy farce can never cheat people or mislead public opinion at home and abroad. The Chon Tu-hwan group should not cheat people with silly, deceptive tricks but acquit and release all of those involved in the arson at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan and immediately

step down from power, in conformity with the unanimous demand of the masses at home and abroad.

[First speaker] Yes. You are quite right. Our people will never be cheated by such tactics of the Chon Tu-hwan group to gain popularity and will continue to strenuously wage the struggle to force the release of all of them. And I believe that our masses should more boldly fight to end the U.S. colonial rule in this land and achieve independence and reunification.

Thank you, truly, for your useful remarks today.

CSO: 4110/033

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### 'VRPR' CITES 'FINAL STATEMENT' OF PUSAN ARSONIST KIM HYON-CHANG

SK140420 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT 13 Mar 83

[Final statement of Kim Hyon-chang, a Pusan arsonist, in court, from "Outcry of Democracy" program--read by announcer]

[Text] I convey words of consolation to the reporters here to cover the trial, which, under the difficult circumstances which exist, will not be reported.

I express thanks to the cardinal, bishops, Bishop Chi Hak-sun, who has witnessed every session of the trial in spite of discomforts, and the Catholic brothers and sisters. And I cannot repress regret for having brought trouble to them.

The so-called consciousness-raising lectures were for studying books in order to realize the reality in which I and my neighbors exist, the truth of history and the significance of life and in order to create a society of justice.

The lectures were not for communism. I do not want to say even a word about the indictment in which the prosecution fabricated the consciousness-raising lectures as ones to instil communist ideology.

I was perplexed by the indictment forged by the prosecution. The prosecution says that, because I was poor, I was tainted with communist ideology. I was poor, but I wanted to learn something in spite of poverty. This is true.

When I delivered coal briquets in winter, I tied my feet with straw rope so as not to slip on the ice.

When in college, a professor of mine said that where there is freedom, there are smiles. I was able to overcome poverty with courage, not losing my smile. I think that, in that aspect, I was blessed by society.

I have decided not to study or live only for my own success, good food or wealth. Living only for one's own success, good food or wealth is a worthless life.

After graduating from college, I was guaranteed a couple of promising jobs. But I gave them up because I was pained at the sufferings of my neighbors.

Before 17 May 1980, I was ordered to do more work than I could finish by the deadline. I earned 400,000 won per month by translating and writing.

About 25 million of workers and farmers in the country were under a poorer economic situation than I. If I were a communist just because I was poor, 25 million of workers and farmers would be communists.

To justify my charge, the concept of communism should be changed. There must be a precondition that 25 million of workers and farmers are communists.

After I gave myself up on 2 April, I felt that the police and the prosecution tried to brand my ideology as communism through their interrogations. It goes without saying that immeasurable torture was inflicted on me in the process of investigation.

They were sort of mental patients striving to confirm their allegation that a man under their interrogation must be a communist and to brand him as a communist.

The mental level was far lower than that of 8-year-old children. Through such a process, it was fabricated that I was a communist. Based on such a fabrication, the prosecution demanded a death sentence just now. But I feel serene now.

The whole world knows whether or not the military regime massacred innocent people in the Kwangju incident. I was told that, concerned over the influence of brutal scenes upon the people--children, in particular--a foreign television station edited the film and restrained broadcasting. The indictment in which the prosecution called this episode as a groundless rumor is a forged document.

As for national unification and the situation of division, [word indistinct] or tanks matter little to the current state of North-South division. A soldier seized power, perpetrated the Kwangju incident, has infringed upon human rights and exercises dictatorship. This is a problem.

Despite the fact that over 200 were killed at the initial stage of the Kwangju incident, it was announced that 4 soldiers and 1 civilian were dead. Under these circumstances, I could not but write a leaflet to make known the truth of the incident in Kwangju--my hometown--and scatter copies of it.

If this kind of incident happened now, and such a situation prevailed, I would sell even a thatched house to do the same thing.

What did I, who survived the massacre, have to do? If my act constituted a crime, I am willing to die.

The prosecution has conducted propaganda that the Catholic Church is a hotbed of communism by branding the respected Fr. Choe Ki-sik and Mr. Yi Chang-pok as pro-communist elements and by charging that the Catholic Church offered a place for pro-communist activities.

The incumbent regime borne from a muzzle. [as received] Blaring about purification and welfare, the regime has conducted propaganda that it is the most desirable regime since the founding of the country.

However, democracy, justice and welfare have never before been realized by fascist, military regimes.

How on earth can the regime, which slaughtered fellow countrymen and was established on their blood, talk about unification? How is it qualified to talk about unification?

I remember the last scene of a film that I saw when a child. The scene was about a college student who had participated in the French movement of resistance against the Nazis, had been arrested and was being taken to an execution-ground. While a man who went first was walking in deep contemplation, another man who followed the man continuously insisted that he had done nothing. At this moment, the first man told the other man: Because you have done nothing, all of us are being taken to an execution-ground and are forced to die.

Those who are seeing this trial as if they are watching a fire on the opposite side of a river: listen to me.

The evil law called the national security law punishing us today will bring you and your children to trial tomorrow on charge of violating the national security law. Clearly remember this fact.

CSO: 4110/033

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'VRPR' ON STATEMENT OF PUSAN ARSONIST MUN PU-SIK

SK141349 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification  
in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT 13 Mar 83

["Final statement" of Mun Pu-sik, at trial on charges of complicity in  
bombing of U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan, from feature program "Outcry  
for Democracy"--date and venue of statement not given; read by announcer]

[Text] I am a principal offender in this case. I demand that I be allowed  
to make a final statement. As a principal offender in this case, I express  
regret over the death of Kang Tok-sul. In prison, I offered an apology to  
the bereaved families of the deceased and injured girl students. I did not  
mean to cause damage to human beings. By mobilizing all government-  
patronized mass media and through prejudiced news coverage, however, the  
authorities have distorted the true nature of the incident in which I have  
been involved. Investigative agencies have also distorted the true nature,  
motif and aim of the incident. To achieve this end, they inflicted mental  
and physical torture upon me on many occasions. They even used the method  
of threatening. I was investigated behind a closed door, hearing the  
scream of girl students for help. Judging from this, I believe that,  
having arrested girl students and having stripped them to only a bra and  
panties, they beat them. They even committed the barbarous act of cutting  
off their breasts.

I was dubbed a communist and an element who tolerates communists.

Since the division of the national territory into North and South, the  
dictators in this country have executed patriots, labeling them as com-  
munists. Even Kim Ku was stigmatized this way. This is preposterous.  
If we were to give a definition to the word communist in the dictionary  
of politics, we would say that communists are people executed by a dicta-  
torial regime on charges of opposing it.

Democrats who oppose a dictatorial regime are true democrats. I believe  
that democracy is represented by a system that guarantees man's dignity.  
Democracy guarantees political freedom and creativity in economic activi-  
ties for every member of the nation. Democracy helps maintain a social  
system under which man can lead a life worthy of man. I understand there  
is a global trend toward correcting the inequity of wealth and for



introducing a socialist economic policy to achieve social justice. Such being the case, we should do away with the practice of sticking to a sole ideology after sorting out ideologies.

At an investigative agency, I explained communism and the trend for democratic socialism. However, the police and the prosecutor made no distinction between communism and socialism. This was an excuse for suppressing democrats. I oppose dictatorship. All the people demand the achievement of democracy.

Although we have achieved liberation from the yoke of the Japanese imperialists, our aspiration for independence and for a reunified country has been shattered because our attainment of liberation was through outside force.

To attain reunification, we should first of all achieve independence in all sectors, including the political, economic, diplomatic and military sectors. During the period of the Japanese imperialists' rule, An Chang-ho [Korean independence fighter from 1878 to 1938] said that Koreans should develop their strength to win over the Japanese imperialists. If we paraphrase this remark today, it will imply that we should develop democracy.

Only the husk of democracy has been left for us. Both the Pak Chong-hui military regime, which violated democracy, and the Chon Tu-hwan regime, surviving on the blood shed in the holocaust in Kwangju, have prevented the people from claiming their basic rights to know, feel, see and oppose, by using the anticommunist and national security laws in their endeavor to maintain power. They have indicated the road traversed by Iran under Pahlavi's rule and by the Vietnamese dictatorial regime led by Thieu.

Because they have been mistrusted by the people, they have been destined to rely on foreign forces. Because they have relied on foreign forces, they have been destined to be alienated from the people, who demand independence and democracy.

The largest incident perpetrated by dictator Chon Tu-hwan was the mass holocaust in Kwangju on 17 May 1980. If there had been no Kwangju incident, I, a college student, would not be in my current situation. Looking at the situation in which, Christians, while referring to the bicentennial of U.S.-South Korea relations, ignored and overlooked the Kwangju incident and clamorously praised the maniacal and murderous devil Chon Tu-hwan as a leader sent by heaven at a prayer breakfast, I decided to take action as a man of faith. I believed that I should inquire into why the incident had occurred and who should bear responsibility for it.

Having watched the 26 October incident--the outcome of the tragedy of absolute power--the people were overflowing with a desire for establishing a democratic regime. Ignoring this desire, Chon Tu-hwan eliminated Chong Sung-hwa in the 12 December incident and seized power.

Contradicting the people's ardent desire, the Chon Tu-hwan military clique conceived a conspiratorial plot for prolonging the transitional government.

When students swept the streets like a flood, opposing this plot and demanding democracy, Chon Tu-hwan and his followers issued a decree banning class sessions on campuses, expanded and strengthened martial law and eliminated democrats with bayonets. The Kwangju citizens raised a torch of resistance, opposing this. Children, elderly people and even taxi drivers joined together and shouted for democracy.

With weapons procured with money collected from the people in the form of taxes, Chon Tu-hwan cruelly killed his fellow countrymen, not in wartime but in peacetime [pyongsangsi]. Their ethics held that it did not matter how many people they killed to seize power. They even violated the right to know the truth.

The dog that protects its master is regarded as faithfully performing its duty as a true dog. When a dog bites its master, we regard it as a mad dog. The military was a mad dog, and Chon Tu-hwan was the boss of this military. Chon Tu-hwan regarded his killing of his fellow countrymen as a heroic act of subduing a riot.

The responsibility for the holocaust in Kwangju not only rests with Chon Tu-hwan, but also with the United States. The people understood that the presence of U.S. forces is for the development of democracy in South Korea. However, the United States has persistently supported dictatorial regimes, no matter what nature these regimes have assumed.

If it knew the desire of the South Korean people following the 26 October incident, it, seizing military power, should have taken a stand to prevent or check the 12 December incident. Siding with those who wielded dictatorial power, however, the United States has exercised its influence since the time of the Yusin regime. In other words, it has played the role of a woman's mother-in-law.

At the time of the Kwangju incident, the United States approved the movement of army troops for the purpose of killing citizens in Kwangju. This caused the tragedy of Kwangju. Instead of preventing those who wielded dictatorial power from bringing a holocaust on Kwangju, the United States acquiesced and ratified the action. It offered a bat and ordered a beating.

The Reagan government invited the murderous devil Chon Tu-hwan and promised U.S. aid to him.

When the South Korean people were seething with a surging rage against the U.S. responsibility for the Kwangju incident, a rice scandal occurred, giving another shock to our people. However, this scandal involving rice imports is but the visible tip of an iceberg. The U.S. responsibility for the impoverished conditions of rural areas in South Korea is very serious. On top of this, Wickham made an insulting remark by comparing the South Korean people to a fieldmouse. U.S. Ambassador in South Korea Walker insulted South Korean democrats by calling them spoiled brats.

If the government had had a bit of national pride it would have lodged a protest, closely examining and denouncing these remarks ahead of others. However, no one spoke. I could not stand the insult at all because of my national pride.

Experiencing these political incidents, I came to cherish a firm belief that, to achieve democracy in this land, establishing not South Korea-U.S. relations supporting those wielding dictatorial power but those relations based on the people's ardent desire for democracy is essential. We have frequently heard the words "friendly ally." These words imply not relations between masters and servants but those between friends. However, Walker and Wickham interpreted these words as implying relations between masters and servants. They made their remarks based on this interpretation. The words "friendly ally" used by them are only cajolery for the purpose of economic exploitation and political domination by advanced countries over backward countries.

The United States has only sought its state interests from South Korea. I believed that chastisement and warning against erroneous attitudes and acts were natural. To warn the United States on its past act of supporting those regimes that had advocated anticommunism, no matter what form they took, I decided to commit arson. I also meant to charge the United States with its responsibility for the Kwangju incident. I meant to show to the U.S. people the ardent desire of our people for democracy. My decision included my call to our people for the establishment of new, correct relations between South Korea and the United States and for the overthrow of the military regime. I did not, however, think of a violent method. I do not seek violence. Democracy should be achieved in a peaceful manner. I believe that the direction of democratization should be toward a movement for justice and for peace. Those who work toward achieving peace should reap the fruit of justice by sowing the seeds of peace.

We cannot, however, expect the manifestation of our will through the press. The press exists in form only. Therefore, we cannot expect anything from it, because it has already been degraded into a propaganda means for those in power. I thought of printed materials and prepared them. But, they were useless. Judging from the fact that the arson at the U.S. Cultural Center in Kwangju had not been reported, I reached the conclusion that we could not convey our will through peaceful means.

My utmost concern was whether the U.S. Government's policy for South Korea would be revised or its support for and acquiescence toward it would continue. The first reaction immediately following this incident was cynical, asking who would profit from it. As long as this attitude of ignoring the interest and ardent desire of all the South Korean people exists, an anti-U.S. tide will continuously surge in this land. Incidents resembling the one I caused will naturally and continuously occur. I predict this.

I do not seek violence. If my incident has marked a milestone in correctly normalizing relations between South Korea and the United States, I have nothing to regret.

In conclusion, I declare to the court that I had received no directives from anyone in this incident; nor was I manipulated. I failed to deny the prosecutor's assertion that such an incident would not have occurred if it had not been masterminded. From the bottom of my heart, I express an apology to Kim Hyon-chang for shirking responsibility onto him. He treated me with affection that was equal to that shown by a real brother and he told me that I should not confront a great evil with a small evil. Also, Pak Won-sik and Choe Chun-ki who scattered printed materials without knowing that I was going to set a fire, had nothing to do with this incident. I ask for a fair judgment. Those girl students who, after opposing our plan, were forced by me to render cooperation in the arson are not guilty.

I am proud to stand at this spot in a blue suit after demanding democracy in the divided fatherland. I am happy to have shared the agony of this era, an agony suffered by my brothers. I hope that all courts in this land will remain as the last bastion of conscience.

CSO: 4110/033

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### 'VRPR' CONDEMNS UPHOLDING OF PUSAN ARSON SENTENCES

SK092329 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification  
in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT 9 Mar 83

[Station commentary]

[Text] On 8 March the fascist Chon Tu-hwan group held a trial at the Supreme Court for 16 persons involved in the arson case at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan and perpetrated the fascist atrocity of upholding the capital punishment and heavy penalties handed down to them in the original judgments, rejecting their appeals on the grounds that there is no justification for a review.

At the Supreme Court trial, the Chon Tu-hwan ring upheld death sentences for Kim Hyon-chang and Mun Pu-sik, the 10-year prison terms with suspension of civil rights for 7 years each for Yu Sung-yol, Kim Un-suk, Yi Mi-ok, Choe In-sun and Kim Chi-hui; the sentences ranging from 7 years in prison with the suspension of civil rights for 7 years to 3 years in prison with the suspension of civil rights for 2 years for Pak Won-sik, Choe Chung-won, Catholic Father Choe Ki-sik and Pak Chong-mi; and the penalties for the rest that were handed down in the original judgments. This is an intolerable criminal act of traitors punishing patriots and is a vicious challenge to our popular masses and public opinion within the international community, which, while highly lauding the patriotic acts of those involved in the arson at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan, have strongly demanded their exoneration and release.

What is more, the fascist Chon Tu-hwan hooligan limited the number of seats for the public hearing at the murderous trial and finished it in 3 minutes. This was the most ignominious, hurried, illegal trial in the judicial history of the East and West, and it was nothing but another exposition of his nature as a murderer and tyrant. In fact, it is the traitor Chon Tu-hwan--the heinous murderer and U.S. watchdog--who must be sternly judged by the popular masses and then expelled.

There is no reason whatsoever to punish those anti-U.S. patriotic resistance strugglers and those involved in the arson--our popular masses' true sons and daughters who set fire to the accursed U.S. Cultural Center. These patriots, in an attempt to demonstrate at home and abroad the

unanimous aspirations and will of our people for achieving the nation's independence after expelling the Yankee aggressors through their practical acts, set fire to the accursed U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan and disseminated in neighboring areas a large number of anti-U.S. leaflets that contained the anti-U.S. slogans: "United States, leave South Korea" and "We denounce U.S. neocolonialism!"

This was no simple arson case or a case of disseminating leaflets. It was an explosion of the grudge and outrage that is deeply ingrained in our popular masses' bones against the U.S. aggressors, who, occupying this land by the use of force after defeating our people, have trampled upon our people's sovereignty, strangled democracy, disturbed peace on the Korean peninsula and have schemed to keep the nation permanently divided, while instigating all the successive military fascist dictatorships. It was also a solemn declaration, heralding the beginning of an anti-U.S. struggle for national salvation of a new dimension with the arrows of struggle turned against the Yankee aggressors.

These people, who rose to join in the righteous struggle of resistance for national salvation and to burn up the vicious U.S. colonial ruling system in order to regain the stolen sovereignty of the country and to extricate the popular masses from the yoke of colonial slavery, are true patriots who must be praised by all the popular masses. For this reason, endlessly encouraged by their patriotic deed, our popular masses have struggled, strongly demanding their unconditional and immediate release, while fanning the flames of the anti-U.S. struggle for national salvation. Even public opinion within the international community, combining their just voices, bravely staged a movement for the patriots' release in various places in the world.

Nevertheless, the Chon Tu-hwan ring, disregarding public opinion at home and abroad, has committed the fascist atrocity of giving death sentences and heavy penalties to the persons involved in the arson of the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan at a rushed, murderous trial. While turning its back on, and vehemently protecting, the demonic atrocities, including murder, arson, rape and plundering, committed by the Yankee aggressors, who have ruthlessly infringed on our people's sovereignty, the Chon Tu-hwan ring randomly punishes the patriots who have struggled for the nation and its people. These are intolerable criminal acts that could be committed only by a flagrant traitor like Chon Tu-hwan, who is intent on achieving his ambition of entrenching himself in office and who seeks private pleasure by depending on outside force.

What is more, the murderous trial at this time was timed to coincide with the first anniversary of the arson at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan and with the culmination of the heated South Korea-U.S. joint military exercise called Team Spirit '83. Thus, the trial's purpose is clear. The vicious purpose of this trial was, needless to say, to put down, in its inception stage, the strong flames of the anti-U.S. struggle for national salvation which could possibly have been rekindled by the first anniversary of the arson at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan.



This is, however, a great miscalculation. Rather, the trial amounts to fanning the already burning flame. At the news of this rushing murderous trial, the popular masses of all walks of life now can hardly suppress their gushing outrage and are showing an air of determination to deal stern blows to the fascist group.

Looking squarely at reality, the traitorous Chon Tu-hwan clique should put an end to reckless fascist suppression without delay. It also should revoke the penalties unjustly imposed on those involved in the arson at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan and unconditionally set them free without delay, exonerating them from all charges.

The popular masses of all walks of life should now wage a nationwide movement for the release of the patriots, demanding invalidation of the rushed, murderous trial.

CSO: 4110/033



## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### DKP LEADERS HEAR REPORT ON SOVIET THREAT

SK140539 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 13 Mar 83 p 2

[From the column "News Behind the News"]

[Text] The Democratic Korea Party [DKP] on 12 March heard a report at the National Assembly from So Kyong-sok, the Foreign Ministry's planning and management director, on the Soviet military expansion and the unstable security situation on the Korean peninsula, which the U.S. Government has been repeatedly referring to lately.

At this session, which was attended by the floor leader team, including floor leader Yim Chon-ki, executive secretaries of foreign affairs and defense subcommittees, policy research directors and other assemblymen concerned, the assemblymen asked Director So to give them a clear explanation on the matter, because the people are worried about it and especially because the U.S. Government is actively talking about it. Director So, in reporting on the matter, said that it could be interpreted as a U.S. Government attempt to block U.S. congressional moves to cut the defense budget cut, and as an advance warning against the Soviet Union.

Deputy floor leader So Chong-won explained that this reporting session on 12 March was held following negotiations between the DKP assemblymen and the Democratic Justice Party [DJP], because the former demanded the immediate convocation of the National Assembly's foreign affairs and defense subcommittees while the latter objected to it. Deputy party spokesman Kim Mun-won issued a statement calling for strengthening the U.S. role of checking Soviet expansion as well as our government's diplomatic counter-measures.

Floor leader Yim said that the National Assembly subcommittee chairmen seem to be preoccupied with the impending reshuffles of DJP posts. He said that the problems continuously being created by clumsy educational policies, such as the graduation quota, mistakes in grading the test papers for government-sponsored dispatch of students abroad and so on, are no longer tolerable. He will convene a meeting of the three parties' floor leaders around 22 March, after Korea National Party floor leader Yi Tong-chin returns from an overseas trip, in order to call a meeting of the education-public information subcommittee.

In the meantime, floor leader Yim assigned the new floor leaders' responsibilities as follows: Cho Chung-yon, executive secretary for assembly proceedings and steering committee; Pak Kwan-yong, operations; So Chong-won, public relations; Kim Yong-chun, law bills; O Sang-hyon, general affairs.

CSO: 4107/022

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### BRIEFS

**S. KOREAN STUDENTS DEMONSTRATE**--Pyongyang, March 12 (KCNA)--Students of Tongguk University in Seoul on March 7 staged a demonstration against the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique, according to a foreign press report. At lunch hour that day, when a student Kim Yun-ung scattered agitative anti-"government" leaflets, calling for a demonstration, hundreds of students started a campus demonstration in response to it. The report draws attention to it, saying that it was the first anti-"government" demonstration ever known since the start of the new school term early this month. The fascist clique are thrown into an utter confusion by the anti-"government" demonstration of the students who rose up again in defiance of their repression, at a time when U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique are staging in full scale the provocative "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises, the largest ever in history. On March 1, the fascist clique arrested Kim Yun-ung on the charge of agitating the demonstration. [Text] [SK120008 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2218 GMT 12 Mar 83]

**SYRIAN MESSAGE OF SOLIDARITY**--Pyongyang, March 14 (KCNA)--A message of solidarity denouncing the U.S. imperialists' new war provocation manoeuvres came to Hwang Chang-yop, chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, from Mahmud az-Zu'bi, president of the People's Council of the Syrian Arab Republic. The message says that the People's Council of the Syrian Arab Republic heard with deep concern the news of the U.S. imperialists' provocation endangering security and peace in Korea and opposing the ardent desire of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. The People's Council condemns the United States' moves in Asia and the U.S. imperialists' interference and manoeuvres against the countries in this region, a crude violation of world peace, the message notes, and stresses: We express once again solidarity with the friendly people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and declare that we will firmly stand on the side of the Korean people struggling for national reunification. [Text] [SK141214 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0815 GMT 14 Mar 83]

**CHON SAID UNEASY OF STUDENT STRUGGLE**--Pyongyang, March 15 (KCNA)--The South Korean puppet education minister called together university "presidents" throughout South Korea on March 11 in Kwangju and ordered them to raise the "proportion of campus discipline," talking about "quality of university education," according to a report. This is another fascist

directive of those fearful of intensified patriotic action of students with the advent of spring known as a season of struggle. The Chon Tu-hwan clique of traitors had inflicted "campus discipline" on a large number of students last year and at the end of this year's semester. The puppet education minister's order to raise the "proportion of campus discipline" clearly shows how uneasy and fearful they are in face of the rising tide of the anti-U.S. struggle for independence and the fighting spirit of students. [Text] [SK151037 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1009 GMT 15 Mar 83]

HEMORRHAGIC FEVER IN S. KOREA--Pyongyang, March 8 (KCNA)--One of each ten people in Inchon City is infected with epidemic hemorrhage fever, according to a recent issue of Koreans' newspaper published in the United States quoting data released by a research institute of Koryo University in Seoul. This epidemic engendered from the use of biochemical weapons by the U.S. imperialist aggression forces in the period of the past war. It causes many cases and even deaths every year in South Korea. No treatment method developed yet, it is an object of fear. Noting that the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets keep in the dark the state of things about this fever and the number of its victims, the paper says: This disease is spreading to broader areas to evoke deep apprehensions. [Text] [SK080847 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0807 GMT 8 Mar 83]

CSO: 4100/124

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY EVALUATES TWO YEARS OF NEW GOVERNMENT

SK040800 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 3 Mar 83 p 2

[Editorial: "Two Years Since the Establishment of the New Government: We Hope the Liberalization and Self-Regulation Expand in Terms of Quality"]

[Text] The number of years, whether it is 1 or 2, is not significant. We do, however, attach meaning to the number of years. Now is the time that we attach meaning to the passage of time by offering our congratulations and by conducting a self-examination to ensure a brighter future.

Today, 3 March, marks the second anniversary of President Chon Tu-hwan's inauguration and of the establishment of the new government. Over the last 2 years, the new government has pursued democracy, welfare, justice and the promotion of culture as national goals. Clearly, these are the goals that should be pursued by modern society, no matter what kind of government controls the society.

Over and above these long-term goals, what has been particularly stressed by the government over the last 2 years can be summed up as stability, liberalization and self-regulation, as the basis of policy. In this regard, stability, of course, includes economic and social stability. In view of the politics of the past era, which used to jeopardize stability and to create chaos, again and again, pursuit of stability cannot but be a natural task for the new government.

Efforts on the part of the government to limit politics, which used to be taken to the streets, have in fact achieved considerable successes in "the venue of politics." Also the pursuit of economic stability, aimed at three low's--low price, low interest rates and low wages--has produced success, alias, "single digit" inflation. That social unrest has been rooted out and the keeping of order has been particularly stressed can be rated as positive results.

As has been emphasized by a politician, however, efforts to turn the passive stability based on silence and resignation into a positive stability based on harmony and participation and to consolidate the groundwork for such a positive stability remain a task that must be pursued by the government.

The trend of taking uniformity as stability has not entirely been swept away. It is also undeniable that the economic and social stability need far more revitalization than the mere three low's and the maintenance of order.

We acknowledge that there has been unprecedented progress with regard to self-regulation. Night curfew has been lifted and students are given the rights to freely choose their clothes and hair styles. Self-regulation has become an indispensable trend in economic management. Denationalization of banks can be counted as the model case. Still, there are many more political fields, such issues as the practice of self-government that should be self-regulated. It is difficult to say that economic and social self-regulation has been achieved to the true meaning of the word.

The pursuit of liberalization, too, has been fruitful. The open-door policy has been conspicuous in the diplomatic field, not to speak of the liberalization of overseas travel. Strengthening ties to the United States and Japan, expansion of cooperation with the countries of the Pacific region and probing new relations with other developing countries, called "South-South cooperation," can be rated as models of success.

The open-door policy toward the external world, of course, should be pushed ahead positively. It is an urgent demand of the internationalized era. An internal open-door policy, however, should also be pursued, perhaps even more actively. This internal open-door policy should be expressed in the form of a departure from authoritarianism and in openmindedness. Bureaucratic authoritarianism has not yet been eradicated. We cannot say that a dialogue that leaves nothing in the shadows has yet been achieved.

The order that governs stability, self-regulation and liberalization is exactly the opposite of the order that governs uniformity and "one that governs restricting people." The order that governs stability, self-regulation and liberalization must be "one that governs freeing the people from restrictions." Recalling the last 2 years, the government clearly has made efforts in regard to "the order that governs freeing the people from restrictions" through the release of Kim Tae-chung and those involved in the Kwangju incident and through the first phase of lifting the political ban imposed on the old politicians.

It is our frank view, however, that the order that governs freeing the people from restrictions has not been turned into vitality for the society. In other words, whether the systematic, superficial and voluminous measures for lifting the bans that have been taken have proven much in terms of quality remains an open question. For this reason, we hope that the wind of self-regulation and liberalization will mature and proliferate in terms of quality.

We rate the 2 years since the establishment of the new government as a period of laying the groundwork for a new management of state affairs. We once again offer our congratulations to the government on what it has achieved with respect to laying the groundwork. We also hope that the government will usher in a future in which the national goals of democracy, welfare, justice and promotion of culture and the basis of policy, namely, stability, self-regulation and liberalization, are actively pursued.

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY ANALYZES DJP HEAD'S REMARKS ON DEMOCRACY

SK130132 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 13 Mar 83 p 2

[Article by Chong Un-pung]

[Text] Rep. Yi Chae-hyong, chairman of the ruling Democratic Justice Party, toned up his advocacy of democracy in the operation of the party during the past week.

Of course, the remarks were of a nature regarding basic democratic principles. But they drew special attention both within and without the party because of the timing.

Now is the time when the party is about to carry out a reshuffle of its lineup on the occasion of the national convention towards the end of this month.

Rep. Yi said in a rally for the reorganization of the Kangwon-do chapter that his party had a political obligation to conduct ceaseless self-renovation.

"Not only should the party operation be made democratic but the organization should also be manned with the people having firm belief in democracy," he said.

In a similar rally in Suwon, Kyonggi-do, the DJP leader said, "Our obligation is the implementation of democracy for national reconciliation."

In Seoul Wednesday, Rep. Yi said, "The political ideology of the party is found in our commitment to the people that we will be faithful to democratic principles in the operation and organization of the party."

As to the motivation of his increased call for democratization, he said the importance of democracy could in no way be over-emphasized.

The remarks were not meant for the general public; they were aimed at party members. So that they can be interpreted as a kind of whipping party members into democratic galvanization. But others took the remarks as an expression of alleged frustration at the operation of the party.



In connection with Rep. Yi's remarks, early remarks of party's Secretary-General Kwon Il-hyon came to mind.

Kwon had earlier said there was a limit to the democratic operation of the party when it was a ruling party in Korea.

Of course, it was not crystal clear what Kwon's remarks meant, but it is clear that his remarks were a far cry from Rep. Yi's.

Although the two remarks are very different in nature, it is not proper to jump to a hasty conclusion as if there were some sort of rift. This is because the situations in which the two remarks were made were very different.

Still Rep. Yi's remarks are worth special attention from the general public since they had long been inured to rigidity in the operation of the then ruling party during the Yusin era.

Apart from Rep. Yi's remarks, party members are very curious about potential changes in the lineup of the party.

Political observers said the party, after two years of existence, was now racking its brains to make the party structure more efficient not only for party operation itself but also to muster votes in the parliamentary elections two years away.

Apart from what can be seen as controversial remarks by Rep. Yi, the DJP is in the throes of realigning its rank and file on a new footing aimed at the parliamentary elections two years away.

The party is awash in rumors about upcoming reshuffles. Prevailing opinions are that the three cadre kingpins of the party--Secretary-General Rep. Kwon Il-hyon, floor leader Rep. Yi Chong-chan and chief policymaker Rep. Min I-chong--may be retained.

No one can say for sure about the reshuffles until the decision of President Chun Doo-hwan, who is also the president of the party.

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

MAJOR RESHUFFLE IN DJP EXPECTED IN LATE MARCH

Screening Started

SK090235 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 9 Mar 83 p 1

[Text] The ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) is expected to effect a major reshuffle late this month with the 1985 National Assembly elections in mind.

According to political sources yesterday, the DJP has started to screen possible choices for major DJP and assembly offices and will announce the result of screening prior to the national convention scheduled toward the end of this month.

The sources said the forthcoming shakeup in the DJP and assembly lineups might necessitate a cabinet reshuffle.

Drawing attention to the fact that the opposition Democratic Korea Party (DKP) and Korea National Party (KNP) retained the three major officers, they predicted the DJP might retain Secretary General Kwon Il-hyon, floor leader Yi Chong-chan and chief policymaker Chin I-chong.

However, they made different predictions as to the future of DJP Chairman Yi Chae-hyong and National Assembly Speaker Chong Nae-hyok.

They did not rule out the possibility that Yi and Chong might change their positions.

Almost all the chairmen of the 13 assembly standing committees might be replaced in the upcoming shakeup, and new chairmen would probably be picked from among DJP lawmakers elected from local electoral districts, they said.

Fifteen of the 16 major assembly officers are DJP lawmakers, and only one vice speakership is assumed by a DKP lawmaker.

### Chairman Expresses Intent To Resign

SK130124 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 13 Mar 83 p 1

[Text] Rep. Yi Chae-hyong, chairman of the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP), is known to have expressed his intention to resign from his post Friday when he met President Chon Tu-hwan at Chongwadae.

He reasoned that he should make way for younger but more capable elite to lead the party, political sources said.

They added that President Chon, who concurrently heads the ruling party, had not given direct "yes" or "no" over Yi's attitude after Chon held a luncheon with 10 chiefs of city and provincial chapters of the party.

Political observers view that the president would make a decision on the matter around March 20. Yi's prospective resignation is likely to trigger a large-scale shakeup of the party hierarchy.

But they added that Yi's remarks might have been his gesture to tap the president's confidence about him.

In fact, Yi said yesterday morning that a reshuffle of leading officials would be conducted after the party national convention to be held around March 29.

He also said that major post holders in the National Assembly would also be changed simultaneously with the reorganization of the party hierarchy.

However, he said that the projected reshuffle would have nothing to do with a cabinet shakeup.

Earlier, party sources did not rule out the possibility that the projected shakeup might be conducted before the convention.

They reasoned that a national convention was a festival during which party members would reaffirm their firm determination to develop the party under the new leadership.

### 'YONHAP' Report

SK141236 Seoul YONHAP in English 0740 GMT 14 Mar 83

[Text] Seoul, March 14 (YONHAP)--The Democratic Justice Party led by President Chon Tu-hwan will reshuffle major party and National Assembly posts around the time of the national convention March 29.

Sources close to the ruling party said Monday that the reshuffle would affect the party chairman, National Assembly speaker and vice speaker.

The chairman of the party policy deliberations committee and chairmen of the 13 house standing committees, except for the steering committee, will also be affected, the sources said.

It was learned that Chairman Yi Chae-hyong and Speaker Chong Nae-hyok will resign.

Although at this point, nothing is certain about how the DJP's new hierarchy will be shaped, such old-timers as Rep. Yu Kil-chung, 67, and Vice Speaker Chae Mun-sik, 59, are said to be the hopefuls for the posts of chairman and speaker.

Rep. Chin Ui-chong, policy committee chairman, Chairman Wang Sang-un of the party Central Committee and Rep. Kwon Chong-tal are being mentioned as candidates for house vice speaker and party Central Standing Committee chairman.

The sources said it is mostly likely for Rep. Kwon, who took the key role in founding the government party two years ago, to assume either a party or National Assembly post again.

The sources did not rule out the possibility of a partial cabinet reshuffle that would include Health-Social Affairs Minister Kim Chong-nye and State Minister O Se-ung. Both the ministers have DJP membership.

Although the DJP reshuffle is expected to occur around the time of the convention, the sources feel it will come at a much earlier date--sometime around March 20.

#### Large-Scale Reshuffle

SK150517 Seoul YONHAP in English 0250 GMT 15 Mar 83

[Text] Seoul, March 15 (YONHAP)--South Korea's ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) will hold its national convention March 29 in Seoul to mark its second anniversary, a spokesman for the party announced Tuesday.

Meanwhile, party sources said that a large-scale reshuffle of party leadership will take place before or after the convention.

The sources said the upcoming meeting is expected to focus on amending the party constitution and platform.

The DJP, founded by President Chon Tu-hwan, who concurrently chairs the party, occupies 152 seats in the 276-member National Assembly, the country's one-house legislature.

CSO: 4100/127

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

CHON URGES TO EXPEL 'THREE NEGATIVE PSYCHOLOGIES'

SK110605 Seoul YONHAP in English 0259 GMT 11 Mar 83

[Text] Seoul, March 11 (YONHAP)--President Chon Tu-hwan Friday called for the maximum efforts of both the government and the people to expel the three negative psychologies--corruption, inflation and disregard for order and civic responsibilities--at the earliest possible date.

"Every government agency must exert itself to eradicate the three negative psychologies by all possible means," he told a general meeting of the Presidential Advisory Council for Audit and Inspection.

"All public officers should take the lead in uprooting the three psychologies and maintaining an active and positive attitude in serving the people," the president stressed.

Noting that the government and people should not be too hasty in building a just society, Chon said, "we should persistently modernize our way of thinking discarding these three negative attitudes in order to build an advanced land."

Recalling that efforts for a just society have had considerable results since the inauguration of the Fifth Republic two years ago, the chief executive stressed that the concept of an advanced Korea will be accessible in the near future if we step up our efforts with confidence.

During the meeting, the first one this year, participants reviewed the council's activities last year and decided to make it top priority for the council to drive out the three negative psychologies.

The participants particularly resolved to uproot disregard for order and civic values and carry out nationwide campaigns for peace and order on the streets.

The meeting also decided to eradicate various misconduct relating to overseas trips such as the smuggling of foreign currency out of Korea.

To eliminate corruption among public servants, the council will restructure management and abolish influence peddling.

The Advisory Council decided to control factors hampering stable economy including real estate speculation and the manipulation of market prices. It will also propel savings campaigns.

The advisors shared the view that investigation into conduct has been mainly restricted to high level officials and decided to expand such activities to middle and lower grade officials this year.

CSO: 4100/127

## S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

### COMMENTS ON PUSAN ARSONISTS NOTED

#### DKP Call for Leniency

SK102304 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 10 Mar 83 p 2

[Text] In connection with the Supreme Court's final decision on the arson at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan, Mok Yo-sang, spokesman for the Democratic Korea Party [DKP], commented on 10 March: The DKP hopes that the government authorities will regard those involved in this case as ueberzeugungsverbrechen [those who perpetrated crimes because of their convictions] or conscientious offenders, thus allowing leniency from the rulers of the country. The DKP also hopes that the government will make efforts so that the case will not cause any religious stir.

#### Commutation of Sentences Hailed

SK170015 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 16 Mar 83 p 2

[Editorial: "We Hope the Tradition of Harmony and the Middle Path Will Be Maintained; the Commutation for the Pusan Incident Makes Stop and Think"]

[Text] No matter how seriously one may speak, one's words are not accepted at face value in a society where skepticism and distrust, suspicion and misgivings have become almost habit.

During the 70's, the period of polarization, people who found themselves trapped between extreme authoritarianism and a radical theory of resistance hoped that the polarized theories would simultaneously move a little toward moderation. Neither side has ever accepted such sincere hopes at their face value. The hope for moderation, because it was discarded by both opposing sides, found no place to stand. Consequently, such polarization produced catastrophe and chaos. Everyone knows it. Such polarization is what has always hurt our country's political situation most severely.

The middle-of-road majority or, more probably, the thinking that chooses between the authoritarian, hard-line extreme and the opposite extreme that resists the former, scarcely found a spot to stand. We believe such a phenomenon was what hindered the acclimatization of democracy in our country. In fact, democracy can never sink its roots into soil that contains



extreme authoritarianism and the theory of conflicting extremes. Democracy can settle in a climate where the moderate ruling side and moderate critical side play the game in a fair manner on the basis of harmony.

As an object lesson, let us look at the case of Spain. In the post-Franco period, the ruling side has never been stingy as regards steadily cleaning away the Franco-era, and the opposition side withdrew the theory of total resistance that it clung to during the Franco period. Because both sides simultaneously followed the moderate path, politics in Spain could have led to democratic politics based on harmony, peace and stability. Some people with aspirations used to lament that such a thing had never happened in our country.

In the 80's, with the inauguration of the Fifth Republic, the new ruling force professed that it would liquidate such an extremist theory of the past era. In a clear display of such a will, the new ruling force has put forth the concept of harmony. It has freed many people from prison cells and even released those involved in the Kwangju incident and the Kim Tae-chung incident. Yesterday the new ruling force granted sentence commutation to those involved in the arson at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan who had earlier been sentenced to death. We are not unscrupulous in positively rating such an effort toward harmony on the part of the government. We only hope that such an effort will drive the politics that accompanied incurable extremism in the past toward a moderate path.

We may sound a little hasty when we say that our hope and expectation are extended to a fundamental dimension. In other words, can we not basically cure the two political elements, namely, the radical extremism and the logic on which this radical extremism is based, so that the political lines choosing the middle path and harmony can prevail in our society as the main stream and as the voice of majority?

Our aspiration is for a moderate ruling side and a moderate opposition to achieve normality and an advanced state capable of preventing a repetition of the old history of politics that was full of hard-line restrictions and radical repercussions.

The deeds of those people who set fire to the U.S. Cultural Center and mentioned northward invasion clearly deserve a reprimand and denunciation. Clearly repenting and blaming themselves for their deeds, those directly involved have created a starting point for moderate criticism. At the same time, we hope that such an effort to untie the knot of the past era to which extremists were tied be further expanded in terms of quantity and quality. That, too, is another element of moderation.

Only when these two courses running toward moderation blend into one to establish a main tradition, can the Republic of Korea, the one and only living place for us, become a stronger and more prosperous nation in the midst of true harmony and unity.

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

EDITORIAL ON PUSAN ARSON, LOAN CASE COURT DECISIONS

SK090557 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 9 Mar 83 p 2

[Editorial: "The Supreme Court Judgment on the Two Cases--The Finalization of the Yi-chang Case and the American Cultural Center Incident"]

[Text] The curb loan incident of the Yi Chol-hui and Chang Yong-cha couple and the arson incident at the Pusan U.S. Cultural Center, which caused a sensation at home and abroad last year, were finalized by Supreme Court decisions yesterday.

As for the Yi-Chang couple case, some legal procedures are still to be carried out for the three defendants for whom the Supreme Court nullified the lower court sentences. This is, however, a secondary matter. Therefore, unless it is necessary to restudy the cases, we can say that the court trials of the two cases have ended.

People who have been involved in the cases may disagree on the Supreme Court decisions, which upheld almost all the terms given by the appellate court. However, at least for now, we feel relieved, because the two cases that plunged our society into confusion and shocked people at home and abroad have been brought to an end.

We have drawn a great lesson and have made a deep self-examination in the wake of the Yi-Chang incident, which made well-known enterprises go bankrupt and brought the economy of the country to the verge of bankruptcy. How could it have been possible for them to dominate the money market with the so-called big hand? And why did the enterprises and banks dance to their tricky tunes? All in all, the incident, which went beyond our imagination, was an example of the irregularities and malfeasances that were rampant on this soil and a reflection of the trend of our times.

We cannot say that the aftermath of the incident has been completely wiped out. We see that the waves created by the incident are still hitting some corners of this society, damaging the economy's healthy operation. Upon the finalization of the case, we once again urge the government to seek bold and correct measures to prevent its repetition.

The Pusan U.S. Cultural Center arson was an incident that caused the agony of arresting a Catholic priest and the issuance of anti-U.S. statements. There was friction between the positive law, which must be observed without exception, and the church law. There was also a dispute on how ideology and offenses should be dealt with in the framework of the laws. After all, the incident taught the lesson to us that violation of the laws cannot be justified under any circumstances.

The incident has done no damage to the traditional friendship between Korea and the United States, but apparently the incident has caused considerable concern for the two countries. Good must be sought by means of good. This is demanded by the rules of the society. To be faithful to this common truth, one must be obedient to the existing laws, whether or not he or she likes them.

The storms that have raged for the last year are over now. With the Supreme Court decisions made, we would like to forget the incidents. It will be difficult, however, for us to completely erase the incidents from our minds, no matter how hard we may try. At this point, we simply hope that the injuries of the past will be healed to establish a healthy economic order and to create an atmosphere of respecting the laws, and that efforts will be concentrated to prevent a recurrence of unfortunate incidents for the nation.

CSO: 4107/022

## S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

### BRIEFS

FORMERLY BANNED POLITICIANS MEET--Former assemblymen of the previous 10th National Assembly affiliated with the now-defunct opposition New Democratic Party [NDP], among them those freed from political ban by the 25 February partial lifting measure, met for the first time since the measure at a certain "R" hotel downtown Seoul on 5 March and discussed their future action. At the day's meeting, it has been learned, those freed from the political ban discussed the matter of regularizing their meetings, the scope of the meetings, and their future action, and exchanged opinions about the current situation. It was also learned that participating in the meeting were Hwang Nak-chu, Pak Yong-man, Yi Pil-son, Kim Yu-tok, Chong Chae-won, Kim Mun-pae, and Kim Tong-uk, etc. Meanwhile, Yang Hae-chun, Hwang Ho-tong, Kim Chang-hwan and others, among the former NDP assemblymen, were learned to be sitting on the fence, unlike those who participated in the day's meeting. [Text] [SK061131 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 5 Mar 83 p 1]

ADVISORY COUNCILS TO REMAIN--The government has decided not to dissolve the advisory councils to central government offices, but it will set the maximum number of members in each council at 30. However, all advisory bodies belonging to the low-echelon local offices will be dismantled, according to a decision made in the cabinet meeting yesterday. The government originally planned to dissolve all advisory groups to save money. A government official explained that the original plan was changed because many scholars and experts believe that central government offices need advisory bodies for expertise. He said that the final decision was made in full cooperation with the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP). [Text] [SK040054 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 4 Mar 83 p 1]

CHON CALLS FOR FAIR ELECTIONS--President Chon Tu-hwan called on the Central Election Management Committee (CEMC) yesterday to launch a campaign to create an atmosphere for the fair, just and frugal execution of future elections. He recalled that the election moods of the past were such that they often adversely served the development of the country. The president made the remarks at a luncheon he hosted at Chongwadae for Kim Chung-so, CEMC chairman, and eight committee members. On the government's unification efforts, Chon noted that the world situation is developing in favor of the Republic of Korea. When the nation copes with the situations surrounding the Korean peninsula in a more positive manner, he went on, the day of national unification will be advanced. [Text] [SK110045 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 11 Mar 83 p 1]

PEACEFUL TRANSFER OF POWER--President Chon Tu-hwan said yesterday that the ruling Democratic Justice Party should respect the tradition of peaceful transfer of power by all means thus contributing to national growth. "This will be the way to help democracy take root in this land," he said. He made the remarks during a luncheon he gave for 10 new members of the DJP's Central Executive Council at Chongwadae. They were given letters of appointment before the luncheon. He asked the DJP lawmakers to take the lead in creating a climate which would not allow politicians to become successful if they adopted tactics intended to cater to popularity or are dishonest. In the meantime, the chief executive gave a letter of appointment to Gen. Cha Kyu-hon, Ret., chairman of the Emergency Planning Committee at the National Security Council. He also received a courtesy call from 13 leaders of the pro-Seoul Association of Korean Residents in Japan, including Chang Chong-myong, head of the body's headquarters in Tokyo. [Text] [SK120336 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 12 Mar 83 p 1]

CSO: 4100/127

## S. KOREA/ECONOMY

### ECONOMY SHOWS SIGN OF RECOVERY

SK040543 Seoul YONHAP in English 0307 GMT 4 Mar 83

[Text] Seoul, March 4 (YONHAP)--The South Korean economy has shown a clear sign of recovery since the beginning of the year, Deputy Premier-Economic Planning Minister Kim Chun-song said Friday.

At a monthly economic briefing, the top economic administrator reported to President Chon Tu-hwan that the composite business index, which shows overall economic movements, has continued to move upward in January since the end of last year and that the business warning index has remained in the downward safety zone for five consecutive months since last September.

According to Kim, the leading business index, a barometer for the economic climate two to three months ahead, inched up by 0.7 percent in January, following an 0.8 percent climb in December, and the coinciding business index, which reflects current economic conditions, edged up by 0.1 percent in December and by 0.8 percent in January.

Illustrating the upward trend of economic indexes, industrial output and deliveries in January rose by 15.2 and 12.8 percent, respectively, over the same month last year. Although inventories increased by 4.3 percent, overall business transactions were brisk, Kim said.

As of the end of February, the government had incurred a budgetary deficit of 78.4 billion won (103.8 million U.S. dollars) because of the allocation of 300 billion won for the early implementation of government-financed construction projects and 209 billion won to cover deficits in the food grain management account. But the deficit compared well with the 227.3 billion won budgetary deficit for the same period last year. (One U.S. dollar is worth 755 won.)

Tax revenues amounted to nearly two trillion won at the end of February, up 23.1 percent over the like period last year.

A considerable amount of money in circulation has been withdrawn especially in the overseas sector since the turn of the year. As a result, rises in the total money supply, known as M2, which includes currency in circulation and demand deposits at banks, dropped to 24.3 percent last month from 25.8 percent in January.

Because of the delayed recovery of the world economy, exports in the first two months of the year decreased by 8.5 percent to 2.8 billion dollars and the receipts of export letters of credit also dropped by 4.3 percent to 2.7 billion dollars from the same two-month period last year.

Imports, however, rose by six percent to nearly 3.9 billion dollars, reflecting the favorable upturn of the domestic markets and a growing demand for communications and other facilities in the public sector.

As of the end of February, wholesale and consumer prices rose by only 0.2 and 1.4 percent, respectively, over the end of last year, laying a firm foundation for economic stability.

Construction area permits granted in January amounted to 1.4 million square meters, up 44.2 percent over the same month last year, according to Kim.

CSO: 4100/127



## S. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

### CHON URGES EFFORTS FOR WORKERS' WELFARE

SK110050 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 11 Mar 83 p 8

[Text] President Chon Tu-hwan called for employers in industrial companies to double their efforts to promote the interests and welfare of workers through smooth labor-management relations.

At the same time, he said, "once workers get jobs, they must also do their best to develop themselves by studying during their spare moments."

The chief executive stressed the need to seek smooth labor-management relations continuously this year so as to consolidate the basis for economic stability during a reception he and first lady Yi Sun-cha gave for 60 exemplary workers, employers, and trade union leaders who received national medals at Chongwadae.

They were awarded medals by the government in a Workers' Day ceremony observed at the National Theater in the morning.

The president told them that when workers devote themselves to their work and are determined to spend their whole lives in the places where they are employed, both the businesses and the workers can make progress.

Meanwhile, in the ceremony, the Federation of Korea Trade Unions President Kim Kyu-pyok, urged some eight million Korean workers to do their utmost to realize a welfare society in which better working conditions and a higher standard of living can be secured through the "adequate" distribution of income.

Prime Minister Kim Sang-hyop, Labor Minister Chong Han-chu, Government Administration Minister Pak Chan-kung, Seoul Mayor Kim Sung-pae, 16 presidents of labor unions and some 1,500 representative workers participated in the meeting.

The unionist leader also said in an address that he would try to enhance the status of labor unions and establish new relations between laborers and management so that "industrial democracy" could be attained.

In the commemoration ceremony, 30 workers, nine unionists and four employers received national orders and 567 people were given the presidential and ministerial citations.

Meanwhile, the government provided various programs to console and encourage workers during the coming 22 days until March 31, according to the Labor Ministry.

Workers having two companions were allowed to enter ancient palaces and museums free of charge and theaters with 20 percent discount yesterday.

The ministry directed the FKIU city and provincial committees to hold athletic competitions, singing contests and performances by entertainers for workers during the period.

Labor Ministry officials and provincial labor office heads will pay consolatory visits to industrial calamity patients, the officials said.

Ministry sources said that the ministry would advise industrial firms without labor-management committees to organize them as a means to redress workers' grievances. "Employers who do not attend committee meetings will face administrative measures," they said.

CSO: 4100/127

S. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

BRIEFS

'TONG-A ILBO' PRESIDENT--Seoul, March 1--South Korea's leading vernacular daily newspaper TONG-A ILBO at a board meeting Monday elected former Culture Information Minister O Chae-kyong as its president-publisher. O replaces Kim Sang-ki who became chairman of the company. The board also promoted Kim Sung-yol, executive director, to vice president, Kwon O-ki was named executive director and editor-in-chief, and Kim Pyong-kwan was appointed to be executive director. [Text] [SK020546 Seoul YONHAP in English 0042 GMT 1 Mar 83]

CSO: 4100/127

S. KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

CHON EMPHASIZES EARLY START IN SCIENCE EDUCATION

SK090239 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 9 Mar 83 p 1

[Text] Kwangju, Cholla Namdo--President Chon Tu-hwan emphasized yesterday that education on science should be conducted thoroughly beginning in primary schools as a means of promoting a scientific way of life.

"We cannot expect national growth without scientific and technological development," said the president when he visited the Cholla Namdo provincial government here.

"Now that computers for individual use have been developed, it would be desirable to conduct computer education from childhood to lay the basis for the promotion of national scientific development," he said.

At the provincial government office, the president was given an administrative briefing from Gov. Kim Chang-sik.

In a series of instructions, the president called for consumers to be more complaint-minded against substandard industrial products. "This way, industrialists will be forced to produce better international competitiveness."

He said that complaints should be made promptly at complaints centers or other relevant institutions.

Concerning the promotion of athletics President Chon noted that it is important to promote the athletic prowess of the people as a whole particularly in view of the 1986 Asian Games and 1988 Olympics. He quoted a saying that "The physical power commensurate to national strength."

Accordingly, he said, efforts must be rendered to have each person can do at least one sport in an attempt to promote national physical power.

Calling for a boost in the morale of government officials, President Chon directed that the government work out a system to promote officials on the basis of their competence.

He said urban development should be made in anticipation of the decades to come, emphasizing that Kwangju should be made "a green city" in a campaign to plant a tree per person annually.

Saying that regional personalities should be emphasized in the development of traditional culture, he directed the government to increase assistance for those who are engaged in cultural activities so they will not have to come to Seoul to continue their creative works.

After hearing the briefing, Chon talked with 100 regional dignitaries over lunch and emphasized the importance of role of women in the national development.

Noting prices should be further stabilized to strengthen the economic foundation, he said, "If we make concerted efforts, we will be able to achieve a \$2,000 per capita gross national product in 1985."

In the afternoon, the president told officials to make the Sumjin River as the cleanest river in the country.

He also emphasized that the current campaign to eliminate the "three negative psychologies" should also be actively joined by rural residents.

On his way to the county office, the president was given an enthusiastic welcome by villagers. The president got off the car for shakehands.

The president then helicoptered to the KBS relay station and made an aerial inspection of a part of the mountain designated as a natural park.

At the relay station, located 1,507 meters above the sea level, the president asked technicians about how they perform their duty and the supply of food and daily necessities.

CSO: 4100/127

S. KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

BRIEFS

SCIENCE EDUCATION FOR GIFTED STUDENTS--Seoul, March 11 (YONHAP)--The Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (KAIST) plans to establish a special education program for students gifted in science to enable them to complete their studies through the doctoral degree in shortened period. Yim Kwan, president of the think-tank, Thursday reported to Prime Minister Kim Sang-hyop that gifted students in the program will be able to receive their doctoral degrees within eight years after entering high school. By the end of the year, KAIST will complete preparations for institutionalizing the special course, which is aimed at training local manpower in highly sophisticated science and technology fields such as semi-conductors and genetic engineering, Yim reported. In special cases, students enrolled will be able to finish the entire program within five years--two years for high school and three years for college through the doctoral degree course Yim added. [Text] [SK110125 Seoul YONHAP in English 0102 GMT 11 Mar 83]

CSO: 4100/127

## S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### DAILY WELCOMES SUDANESE PRESIDENT'S VISIT

SK150117 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 15 Mar 83 p 4

[Editorial: "Sudanese President Welcomed"]

[Text] The visit of Sudanese President Gaafar Muhammad Numayri here this week is a momentous occasion for making an epoch in Seoul's developing relations with Africa and the Arab world. We are fortunate in having one of the leaders of the non-aligned world and the chief executive of a country that has recently made its influence felt as a leading member of the African and Arab community of nations.

Since the upgrading of a tenuous consular relationship to ambassadorial ties in 1977, the Sudanese Government under the leadership of President Numayri has backed Seoul's position on unification in such international organizations as the United Nations and the Non-Aligned Movement.

This the Democratic Republic of the Sudan did in spite of having concurrent diplomatic relations with Seoul and Pyongyang. It is reflective of Khartoum's growing commitment to an independent, moderate and pro-Western line in foreign affairs.

We have good reason to welcome the Sudanese leader into our midst today for what he has done for our legitimate and Pacific cause in dealing with North Korea and also for a more mutually profitable partnership in years to come. The first Arab head of state to visit Korea brings with him abundant promises and hopes for Seoul's broader diplomatic outreach to the Middle East and Africa.

Our economic relations with Mideastern Arab nations have been substantial, especially through our purchase of petroleum and involvement in construction there. Politically, however, our ties are rather delicate. The president may well be expected to render his services to improving our relations with those nations.

Korean-African friendship received a major boost last year when President Chon Tu-hwan visited four African nations. The meeting of President Numayri with President Chon here will add to the momentum for bringing the two geographically far removed parts closer to each other for productive cooperation.



Sudan has pursued a steady course of modernization since President Numayri took the helm of state as military revolutionary in 1964 and later as elected president in 1971. The vast territory, untapped mineral resources and predominantly agricultural economy of Sudan afford much room for complementary economic ventures with the fast-industrializing Korea.

Closer and productive economic cooperation between Khartoum and Seoul may provide an example of meaningful South-South cooperation--a concept that has gained fresh appeal in the Third World. During President Numayri's summit with President Chon, an initial accord in this direction is likely.

Presence in this tension-ridden peninsula and firsthand observation of the economic development endeavors here will no doubt make our challenges and opportunities better understood to the African leader. Our two countries could then better plan and work together effectively for the common goal of nation building.

CSO: 4100/127

## S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### DAILY CALLS FOR STRENGTHENED NONALIGNED DIPLOMACY

SK150133 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 15 Mar 83 p 2

[Editorial: "Non-Aligned Approach"]

[Text] If the unity of the 22-year-old Non-Aligned Movement was one of its crucial issues, the seventh non-aligned summit in New Delhi last week proved to be still far from achieving it.

The massive meeting, which started with sharp wranglings over such divisive problems as the representation of some of its member states in disputes, failed to devise a plan to end a 30-month war between its members--Iraq and Iran--or even to decide the location of its next summit because of prolonged internal disputes, which forced an extra weekend session beyond the original schedule.

For all that, the New Delhi gathering marked a turn in the movement's course to restoring its founding ideals of centralism between superpowers and also displayed increased pragmatism, especially regarding economic issues.

True the summit's political declaration exhibited radicalism with numerous swipes at the West, particularly the United States, more or less reaffirming the movement's known views.

Yet its general tone showed signs of moderation as compared with the one issued by the last summit in Havana four years ago, a meeting steered by the Cuban chairmanship which attempted to declare the Soviet Union a "natural ally" of non-aligned countries.

On economic issues, the summiteers in a separate declaration sounded more pragmatic than ever. Although some of their forceful demands might not be realized in the near future due to conflicting interests with advanced countries, the 101 Third World countries placed particular emphasis on the crucial need of "North-South" dialogue and "South-South" cooperation as well in tackling the economic plights facing them all--and for that matter shoring up the international economy.

Besides, a "New Delhi message"--or an "appeal to the great powers"--was adopted to lay out more specific and practical views than the generally rehearsed calls contained in the two declarations.

In all, these signs of pragmatism--however subtle they may be--can be credited to the stark reality of pressing bread-and-butter problems and also to the moderate chairmanship assumed by India, which pursues an equi-distance policy between the United States and the Soviet Union.

In view of the enormous changes which have taken place on the world scene, it would be indeed inevitable for the Non-Aligned Movement, a bloc of diverse countries grouped only by non-membership in military pacts, to give its central thrust to the acute economic issues on which it can unite--rather than indulging in divisive political problems.

In this connection, a flaw in the New Delhi meeting was the inclusion of references to the Korean question in the political declaration, amending an Indian draft which skipped the issue for the all too obvious reason that any such mention would only be futile because inter-Korean problems rest in the hands of Koreans themselves.

But then, North Korea had to suffer a setback in its move on the Korea clause as its proposed version of provocative wording became innocuous in the face of mounting moderate voices, which prevailed only short of forestalling unilateral action by a pertinent working group's pro-Pyongyang chairman.

This regrettable incident, though having its precedent at the Havana meeting, prompts an extensive review of Seoul's diplomacy toward non-aligned countries and the non-alignment movement per se.

A more comprehensive and astute approach is in order to further bolster relations with Third World countries, specially those already and potentially cooperative with us, and not to be overly swayed by vote returns at meetings like last week's non-aligned summit.

CSO: 4100/127

## S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### S. KOREA SCORED VICTORY AT NEW DELHI

SK150940 Seoul HANGUK ILBO in Korean 15 Mar 83 p 2

[Editorial: "The Expansion of Nonaligned Diplomacy--On the Limits That North Korea Faced at the New Delhi Nonaligned Meeting"]

[Text] The nonaligned summit meeting which was held in New Delhi, India, from 7 March ended on 12 March after adopting a centrist New Delhi declaration. In her closing speech, Indira Gandhi, prime minister of India, the host country of the summit meeting, appealed for an end to the Iran-Iraq war and said that the spirit of the Nonaligned Movement had been properly displayed at the seventh summit meeting. What draws our deep attention is that the Nonaligned Movement, which has grown up with the so-called anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. line based on the Bandung spirit of 1955--which is known for the five principles of peaceful coexistence--recently started to adopt a centrist line.

It was in accordance with this change that Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi supported the stand of South Korea and excluded the Korean question from the draft political declaration which was distributed in advance among the member nations. However, North Korea, in a session of the pro-Pyongyang Political Committee's sub-committee held to draft the political declaration, had Lusaka of Zambia, chairman of the sub-committee, pass in blitz-like fashion, a watered-down Korean clause.

Realizing that its nonaligned diplomacy has faced difficulties since the end of the 1970's, North Korea sent to New Delhi a large 50-member delegation led by its vice president, Pak Song-chol, in an effort to restore its dwindling position.

In particular, North Korea tried to make the extremely anti-South Korea clauses a fait accompli by attempting to include in the draft political declaration condemnation of the ROK-U.S. military exercise, a demand for the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea, for the dismantlement of the foreign military bases in South Korea, and for the dissolution of the United Nations Command, and a call for the conclusion of a peace agreement with the United States. To this end, North Korea tried to make the best use of the fact that North Korea is a member of the Nonaligned Movement and South Korea is not.

However, it is now clear that North Korea has not achieved its goal. The two-point Korean clause adopted in the political declaration at the New Delhi meeting only reaffirmed support for the efforts of the North and the South to achieve peaceful reunification based on the principles of the 4 July joint statement of 1972 and expressed a hope for the promotion of peaceful reunification through the withdrawal of foreign troops from the area. This is far from the anti-South Korea clauses which North Korea attempted to include in the political declaration. Furthermore, the calls for the dismantlement of the foreign military bases and for the dissolution of the United Nations Command were completely ignored.

At the same time, when we consider the course of the meeting of the subcommittee drafting the political declaration, in which they had to pass the watered-down Korean clause in a blitz by completely violating the principles of the Nonaligned Movement requiring a consensus of the member nations for the settlement of questions, we can realize the limits which North Korea faced at the meeting.

The limits which North Korea experienced at the New Delhi nonaligned meeting is, we think, attributable to the fact that the Nonaligned Movement has started to adopt a nonpolitical, centrist course, an intrinsic aim of the movement, and that our steady diplomacy toward the nonaligned nations has borne fruit.

Our government has constantly sought North-South dialogue by proposing to hold talks between the supreme rulers of the North and the South and to achieve national harmony and democratic reunification. This has apparently won the support of the big powers surrounding the Korean peninsula and the Third World nations.

In this connection, we can say that the New Delhi nonaligned summit meeting has provided us an opportunity to increase the number of our supporters and to further intensify the diplomacy toward the nonaligned nations. We think that before long we will be able to shake the base of North Korea in the arena of the Nonaligned Movement.

In contrast to North Korea, our country has emerged as a new industrial state. With the economic might we have achieved, we must expand cooperation with the Third World nations, thus further strengthening the base of our nonaligned diplomacy.

## S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### BRIEFS

JAPANESE LAWMAKERS--Seoul, Feb. 24--Two leading Japanese members of the Korea-Japan Parliamentarians Union will make goodwill visits to South Korea in early March, Korean sources of the union said Thursday. The two are Ken Yasui, Japanese president of the union, who is scheduled to arrive March 4, and Ikko Kasuga, advisor to the Democratic Socialist Party, is due here March 3. While in Korea, the Japanese politicians will meet with Korean leaders of the union and senior government officials, the sources said. [Text] [SK020546 Seoul YONHAP in English 0930 GMT 24 Feb 83]

SRI LANKAN LEADER'S VISIT PREVIEWED--Seoul, March 10 (YONHAP)--Sri Lankan Prime Minister Ranasinghe Premadasa will arrive in Seoul March 29 for a four-day visit at the invitation of his South Korean counterpart Kim Sang-hyop, the Foreign Ministry announced Thursday. Premadasa and Kim will hold talks March 30 on the promotion of bilateral relations, including economic cooperation, and the overall political situation in northeast Asia. Premadasa, concurrently minister of local government housing and construction and minister of highways, will focus discussions on the economic development of Korea as a model for his country, a ministry official said. Later in the day, Premadasa will pay a courtesy call on President Chun Tu-hwan at the presidential mansion Chongwadae. Premadasa, known to be a devout Buddhist, is also scheduled to tour several industrial complexes around the country and the Bulguksa Temple in the ancient city of Kyongju, about 275 km southeast of Seoul. The Sri Lanka premier will be accompanied by his wife and an eight-member entourage, the official said. Korea and Sri Lanka have maintained full diplomatic relations since 1977. [Text] [SK100221 Seoul YONHAP in English 0133 GMT 10 Mar 83]

ROK TO JOIN ANTARCTIC PACT--The government plans to join the 19-nation Antarctic Treaty to advance into the South Pole region. An exploratory fishing vessel caught 1959 tons of shrimp in the seas off the Antarctic continent recently, the Office of Fisheries Administration said yesterday. Joining the treaty will facilitate Korea's further fishing operations in the area, it said. The office said it would make bilateral contacts with the treaty's member countries including Japan, the United States and the Soviet Union. The treaty, it said, aims to promote international cooperation in scientific research for the peaceful use of resources in the Antarctic area. [Text] [SK100038 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 10 Mar 83 p 7]

## N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

### IMPORTANCE OF UPHOLDING THREE REVOLUTIONS STRESSED

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 22 Dec 82 p 2

[Editorial: "Upholding the Slogan 'Ideology, Technology, and Culture--All in Accordance With the Demands of Chuche!', Let Us Vigorously Launch the Three Revolutions!"]

[Text] Our party is setting forth correct slogans for struggle, clearly showing the course of struggle for the people to follow, and leading them to victory in every period and stage of revolutionary development.

To vigorously struggle and march ahead, in line with the slogans set forth by the party, poses a key problem in pushing revolution and construction. Therefore, our cadres and workers must hold fast to the party slogans at all times and carry them out through to the end.

Today, in all the fields of the national economy, the struggle to create "the speed of the 1980's" is forcefully being waged under the banner of the three revolutions. The important factor in lending a fresh impetus to implement the three revolutions of ideology, technology, and culture and in effecting a leap forward in socialist construction is to continuously uphold the party slogan "Ideology, Technology, and Culture--All in Accordance With the Demands of Chuche."

The slogan "Ideology, Technology, and Culture--All in Accordance With the Demands of Chuche!" was a slogan which was set forth by our party center in the historical period, in which the cause of modeling the whole society after the chuche idea came to the forefront in order to vigorously promote the three revolutions.

In this slogan are embodied our party's firm will and grand long-range plan directed toward the thorough implementation of the policy of the three revolutions set forth by Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader, and the successful consummation of the cause of Chuche. Thus the slogan endlessly triggered the members of our party and the workers, displaying an enormous drawing power; it became a propelling force that forcefully promoted the revolution and construction and still remains as such--a stimulating banner.

The strength and enormous vitality of the slogan "Ideology, Technology, and Culture--All in Accordance With the Demands of Chuche" were thoroughly attested through realities. Many years have elapsed since the working class of Komdok



and the farmers of Ch'ongsan-ri, who are endlessly loyal to the party, upholding the slogan, set the bonfire of the movement to win the Red flag of three revolutions. During the period, under the leadership of our party, the struggle that was designed to remake all--men, society, and nature--in accordance with the demands of the chuche ideology was forcefully launched. Thus the rank and file of the chuche-oriented revolutionaries who were endlessly loyal to the party and the leader grew into a reliable [force]. Our economy was turned ever stronger into a strong independent economy. And a golden age of socialist national culture and the arts was ushered in.

The majestic achievements of our revolution and construction forcefully attest to the greatness and the revolutionary leadership of our party which enabled us to uphold the slogan and thoroughly carry it out. The realities have clearly proved that the slogan is a tremendous struggle slogan which provides our people with an endless vitality in their struggle to promote the three revolutions of ideology, technology, and culture and to materialize the cause of socialism and communism. Therefore, we must continuously hold fast to this slogan and thoroughly implement it.

The slogan "Ideology, Technology, and Culture--All in Accordance with the Demands of Chuche" is a strategic slogan which our cadres and workers must consistently hold fast to on their way to the construction of socialism and communism.

The slogan is aimed at thoroughly remaking society in accordance with the demands of the chuche ideology and establishing a complete independence of the masses of working people in all fields of ideology, technology and culture. Therefore, the slogan is a revolutionary one whose vitality is to be displayed throughout the whole historical period--at a period or stage--of building up socialism and communism. Stepping up revolution and construction, we must thoroughly carry out this slogan through to the end in order to successfully build a communist society--the ideal of mankind.

To uphold the slogan "Ideology, Technology, and Culture--All in Accordance With the Demands of Chuche" in our forceful march represents a firm guarantee for the thorough implementation of our party's policy of the three revolutions and the successful materialization of the revolutionary cause of chuche.

Comrade Kim Il-song, the respected and beloved leader, taught us as follows:

"...The task of the three revolutions of ideology, technology, and culture set forth by our party is a revolutionary task which is independence-oriented, creative, and communism-oriented. The three Red flags of the three revolutions being borne by our party in its march is the greatest banner of revolution." ("Selected Works of Kim Il-song," Vol 7, p 462)

The three revolutions of ideology, technology, and culture represent the overall policy of our party toward the construction of socialism and communism.

Comrade Kim Il-song, the respected and beloved leader, set forth the great policy of the three revolutions for the first time in history, successfully implemented it in every period and stage of revolutionary development. And

saw to it that tremendous progress would be made in socialist construction. Thus a firm foundation was laid for intensifying and developing the three revolutions onto a new higher stage in our country.

In a historical administrative speech, Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader, enunciated the thoughts that the three revolutions of ideology, technology and culture should be carried on until communism is built, and that even after communism is built, the struggle to discard the outdated and create new things should be unceasingly intensified. These thoughts tell us that the three revolutions represent a banner of revolution that we must carry forever.

Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader, set forth at a number of recent important meetings the militant tasks of forcefully launching the three revolutions and of effecting an upsurge in socialist construction. These tasks are indicative of his lofty thoughts that revolution and construction should be carried out at high speed under the banner of chuche ideology, that communist society should be built as soon as possible, and that our people's livelihood should be further improved.

Setting forth the grand operational plan for bringing about a fresh transformation in carrying out the three revolutions, our party today is requesting that we should uphold even higher the slogan "Ideology, Technology, and Culture--All in Accordance With the Demands of Chuche!" Our cadres and workers must uphold the will of the party and the leader, must forcefully launch the three revolutions under the slogan "Ideology, Technology, and Culture--All in Accordance With the Demands of Chuche," and must unceasingly create unprecedented miracles and meritorious services in their socialist construction.

The slogan represents a guideline for thoroughly implementing the three revolutions of ideology, technology, and culture. When [we] launch an energetic struggle under the slogan in all fields of socialist construction, the work of remaking nature, society, and men in accordance with the demands of the chuche ideology will be actively pushed and further progress will be made in capturing the ideological and material fortresses of communism.

Today we are faced with the following heavy and honorable tasks: promote the revolutionization and working-classization of the party members and workers by forcefully marching ahead along the revolutionary policy set forth by the Sixth Congress of the party; and energetically promote the socialist economic construction. How these tasks are going to be carried out depends on how the three revolutions are going to be promoted.

Upholding the slogan "Ideology, Technology, and Culture--All in Accordance With the Demands of Chuche" is a fundamental method of successfully creating "the speed of the 1980's. Only when the slogan is upheld can party members and workers be brought up as real revolutionaries firmly equipped with revolutionary world outlook, can their revolutionary enthusiasm and creative resources be fully displayed, can the flames of the technological innovation of the masses be further intensified, and thereby can "the speed of the 1980's"

be created. Just by simply upholding this militant slogan of the party and forcefully waging the three revolutions, we will find the keys to the successful implementation of the Second Seven-Year Plan and the grand 10-Year Prospective Targets, and to the achievement of a great victory in socialist construction.

Upholding the slogan "Ideology, Technology, and Culture--All in Accordance With the Demands of Chuche" and forcefully launching the movement to win the Red flag of the three revolutions mean [providing the momentum for] the valuable struggle to implement the party's policies right through to the end.

Our party set forth the slogan when it initiated the movement to win the Red flag of the three revolutions. The slogan represents a militant banner designed to promote the movement to win the Red flag of the three revolutions. To constantly hold up the slogan is an important requirement for making the movement to win the Red flag of the three revolutions more and more organized and active.

The movement to win the Red flag of the three revolutions is a communism-oriented mass movement which will promote the revolutionalization, working-classization, and intellectualization of the party members and workers, will make them display the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and arduous struggle with their high loyalty toward the party and the leader, and will make them thoroughly implement the policy of the three revolutions. Therefore, when we forcefully promote the movement to win the Red flag of the three revolutions in all fields and units under this slogan, we will be able to make the 1980's into years scintillating with great strides and victories, just as we once created the proud history of the great revolutionary upsurge by launching the Chollima Work Team movement under the communism-oriented slogan "One for All, All for One!" Uphold the party slogan and thoroughly implement the policy of the three revolutions--there is nothing more valuable than these [tasks] for our cadres and workers, who are wholeheartedly enjoying the endless happiness and valuable life of the chuche-oriented communist revolutionaries in the bosom of the party. Enjoying the spirit of absoluteness and unconditionality toward the party policy, all cadres must consistently hold fast to the slogan "Ideology, Technology, and Culture--All in Accordance With the Demands of Chuche," must forcefully promote the revolutions of ideology, technology, and culture to effect a fresh transformation in socialist construction, and must promote the modeling of the whole society after the chuche ideal.

The No 1 priority problem for the struggle of the cadres to materialize the slogan "Ideology, Technology, and Culture--All in Accordance With the Demands of Chuche" is that they should take the firm stand and posture of consistently holding fast to the slogan.

Upholding the slogan is an important requirement for forcefully pushing and completing to the end our cause of revolution; it is a lofty duty of the cadres. Only when they uphold the slogan and actively launch the three revolutions of ideology, technology, and culture, can they correctly carry out--under the leadership of the party--the work of remaking nature, society,

and men in conformity with the demands of the chuche idea, and can they successfully build the communist society--a society wholly modeled after the chuche idea. Therefore, any issue dealing with the stand of and posture toward the slogan is one dealing with the stand of and posture toward the party's will and our revolution. All cadres must clearly understand the essential nature and position of the slogan and the will of the party center manifested in the slogan, and they must assiduously promote the struggle to materialize the slogan. There will be no suspension in carrying out the three revolutions and, by the same token, there will be no suspension or any minor marking of time in the struggle to implement this slogan. Cadres must become organizers and carriers of the banners of march in their struggle to consistently and thoroughly implement the slogan with the loyalty and high sense of responsibility toward the party and the leader.

In order to materialize the slogan "Ideology, Technology, and Culture--All in Accordance With the Demands of Chuche," it is important to intensify and develop the three revolutions in conformity with the demands of the development of realities.

The most important of the three revolutions is ideological revolution. A fundamental task of ideological revolution is to revolutionize, working-classize, and communize the cadres and workers, and thereby bring them up as strong fighters and communism-oriented personnel who are firmly equipped with the revolutionary world outlook.

The party organizations at all levels must keep this matter firmly in their minds and efficiently carry out their work of ideological revolution. And all cadres and workers [must be brought up] to entertain the absolute loyalty of following the exact direction of the party and the leader, even if there are mountains and bogs in that direction; to unconditionally and thoroughly implement the policy and slogans of the party; and to render wholehearted devotion to the fatherland, people, and revolution.

To energetically push the struggle to remake technology in conformity with the demands of chuche is an inviolate work designed to thoroughly liberate the workers, who are liberated from exploitation and oppression, from difficult and hard labor. All cadres, including economic guidance officials, who have great concern about the technological revolution, must make unceasing progresses in their struggle to shift the production processes and production methods onto a higher scientific technological foundation and to improve the workers' working conditions.

Along with the ideological and technological revolution, we must forcefully launch the cultural revolution.

In order to materialize the slogan "Ideology, Technology, and Culture--All in Accordance With the Demands of Chuche," it is of importance that party organizations and officials should tightly and efficiently organize organizational and political work.

Our party is a guiding force which will lead the three revolutions to victory. The carefully organized organizational and political work of the party organizations and officials is a fundamental factor designed to guarantee success in consistently materializing the policies, guidelines, and slogans of the party.

Whatever work we must carry out, success will never be scored simply by putting forth ordinary emphasis and appeals. In particular, in the case of the revolutionary slogan of the party, which is strategically significant, only when it is backed up by carefully organized organizational and political work can it be thoroughly implemented and can it display vitality.

Party organizations and officials must firmly set forth as an important task at all times the struggle to thoroughly implement the slogan "Ideology, Technology, and Culture--All In Accordance With the Demands of Chucho"; and they must efficiently and assiduously promote organizational and political work in order to see to it that the slogan will be thoroughly materialized. Party organizations must carefully explain to the party members and workers the demands of the slogan and the methods to be employed in continuously holding fast to the slogan; they must see to it that the struggle to implement the slogan will definitely become the work of the masses themselves.

In order to tightly organize organizational and political work for the implementation of the slogan, it is an important task for party organizations to forcefully launch the movement to follow the examples of unsung heroes as well as the movement to win the red flag of the three revolutions.

The movement to win the Red flag of the three revolutions is a great propelling power in further promoting the struggle to create "the speed of the 1980's." Party organizations, working together with the three revolution teams, must conduct guidance to see to it that all work teams and workplaces will supplement and carry out without fail the resolved targets in conformity with the realities of today; they must regularize the work of reviewing and summarize the situation [governing the work teams and workplaces]. Furthermore, they must tightly organize the work of generalizing the examples and experiences of those units that have been awarded the honorable Red flags of the three revolutions. They must consistently promote this movement in line with concrete plans and operations.

The work which our party members and workers are to be most proud of today is their successful rendering of meritorious services in launching the movement to win the Red flag of the three revolutions, and their becoming the vanguards for the struggle to create "the speed of the 1980's." Following the examples of the units that have won the honorable Red flag of the three revolutions, all officials and workers must give rise to the intense trend of great transformation in order to intensify further the movement to win the Red flag of the three revolutions.

Party organizations at all levels must continuously intensify the work [of dealing with] those units that have been awarded the Red flag of the three revolutions. Those party members and workers of units that have been awarded

the Red flag of the three revolutions must not reduce their speed, but must unceasingly make a forceful march to win the twice-the-Red-flag of the three revolutions; they must become vanguards in forcefully spreading the flames of this movement throughout the country.

In order forcefully to promote the movement to win the Red flag of the three revolutions and the movement to follow the examples of unsung heroes, it also is of importance to intensify propaganda work. In the field of publications and press reports, the examples of those advance units which are forcefully promoting the movement to win the Red flag of the three revolutions and the movement to follow the examples of unsung heroes must be widely reported and publicized in a timely way through newspapers, radiobroadcasts, and publications; in the fields of culture and arts, too, more works must be produced regarding those examples.

It is a source of great happiness and pride for our people who are enjoying the leadership of the great party that they are launching the three revolutions under the party slogan "Ideology, Technology, and Culture--All in Accordance With the Demands of Chuche," and that they are successfully laying the future of communism. Our people will be ever victorious at all times while, consistently holding fast to this revolutionary slogan, they forcefully promote the cause of chuche-oriented revolution under the guidance of the glorious party.

Let us all uphold the slogan "Ideology, Technology, and Culture--All in Accordance With the Demands of Chuche" and thoroughly implement our party's policy toward the three revolutions, thereby bringing about a fresh upsurge in socialist construction.

7989

CSO: 4110/027



N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'NODONG SINMUN' EDITORIAL URGES VOTER TURNOUT

SK061112 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1044 GMT 6 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 6 (KCNA)--Elections to the city and county people's assemblies for consolidating the people's power are taking place in our country on March 6.

In this connection all papers in Pyongyang today run editorials.

"Let Us All Participate in the Work of Consolidating People's Power" is the headline of an editorial of NODONG SINMUN, which says:

The elections this time mark another important milestone in further strengthening our people's government.

Ours established and led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is a genuine people's government which is guided by the *chuche* idea in its activities and struggles in defence of the interests of the working masses.

It is a worthy work for consolidating our people's government for the entire electorate to bring the elections to a success with a high degree of political consciousness.

Our people are now confronted with a task to accelerate the cause of transforming the whole of society after the *chuche* idea and successfully fulfil the grand program of economic construction for the 1980s set forth by the sixth party congress.

What is important in creditably fulfilling this worthy task is to strengthen the people's government organs, a powerful weapon of revolution and construction, and enhance their function and role in every way. Our power bodies are organisers and executors which defend and implement the lines and policies of the party in the relevant areas.

Through the elections, we should firmly build up power bodies with faithful, popular and competent functionaries who are boundlessly loyal to the party and the leader and devotedly work for the people's interests, and thereby greatly contribute to enhancing the function and role of the people's government.



Through the elections, all the people should unreservedly express their unbounded loyalty to the party and the leader and ardent love for the government of the republic, and thereby consolidate the political and ideological unity of the whole society and demonstrate their invincible might to the full.

100 per cent of the electors should participate in the significant elections with a high degree of revolutionary zeal and political consciousness of being the master of the people's government and 100 per cent of them should vote for the candidates and thereby powerfully demonstrate to the world once again the might of our people's unity and cohesion and the unbreakable solidity of our people's government.

CSO: 4100/124

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KIM CHONG-IL RECEIVES NEW YEAR MESSAGES

SK080845 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0809 GMT 8 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 8 (KCNA)--The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il received congratulatory messages and letters from various countries on the New Year.

The messages and letters came from:

The chief of the Group for the Study of Kimilsongism of Pakistan Students in Lahore;

The chairman of the Karachi, Pakistan, Youth Committee for the Study of Kimilsongism;

The chief of the Islamabad, Pakistan, Group for the Study of Kimilsongism;

The general secretary of the African Youth of Amilcar Cabral of Guinea-Bissau;

The chairman of the Guyana Agricultural and General Workers Union;

The general secretary of the Printing Workers Union of Guyana;

The vice-chairman in charge of organizational affairs on behalf of the Executive Committee of the Gambia Boy Scout Association;

The chairman of the National Women's Union of Mali;

The chairman of the National Organization of Trade Unions of Uganda;

The chairman of the Association for Defending the Insured, Costa Rica;

The chief of the Committee for Defending Pensioners of Costa Rica;

The secretary general of the Guidance Department of the University and School Sports of Togo;

The president of the Botanical Garden of the Guinean Revolutionary People's Republic;

The professor of the Zimbabwe University; and a judge on the Italian Supreme Court.

CSO: 4100/14

## N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

### FOREIGN MESSAGES, MEETINGS ON KIM CHONG-IL BIRTHDAY NOTED

#### Foreign Groups Send Greetings

SK040430 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0403 GMT 4 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 4 (KCNA)--Congratulatory messages and letters came to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il from foreign countries on the occasion of his 41st birthday.

They came from the chairman of the Latin American Institute of the Chuche Idea, the chief of the Society for the Study of Kimilsongism in Southeast Asia, the chief of the Group for the Study of the Chuche Idea of President Kim Il-song in Sweden, the chairman of the Group for the Study of the Chuche Idea of Comrade Kim Il-song in St. Vincent Grenadines, the chief of the Group for the Study of the Chuche Idea of Sierra Leonean students studying in Europe, the Guyanese National Committee for the Study of the Chuche Idea of Comrade Kim Il-song and the president of the Study Group of the Chuche Idea of Comrade Kim Il-song of the Guyanese Women, the chief of the Islamabad, Pakistan, Group for the Study of Kimilsongism, the chief of the Group for the Study of "Independence" of Costa Rica, chairman of the All India Indo-Korean Friendship Association and Member of Parliament S.D. Sharma, the chairman of the St. Lucia Committee for Friendship and Solidarity With the Korean People, general secretary of the Dietmen's League for Promotion of Japan-Korea Friendship and socialist member of the House of Representatives Togo Yoneta, the national secretary of the Young Socialist Movement of Guyana, the chairman of the Progressive Women's Union of Surinam, the director general of the World Intellectual Property Organisation, the secretary general of the International Union of Telecommunications, the chief of the press section of the International Atomic Energy Agency and other international organisations, organisations for the study of the chuche idea, organisations for friendship with the Korean people and personages of political public circles of various countries.

#### Foreign Media

SK041035 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1019 GMT 4 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 4 (KCNA)--Foreign mass media dedicated special write-ups to the birthday of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, according to reports.

Newspapers printed portraits of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The Malagasy paper "Atrika" carried an article titled "Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il Is the Great Guide of the Revolution and Construction."

The paper says:

The wise leadership of the dear leader as a great master of the art of leadership is characterised by rare insight, scientific foresight, distinguished judgment, outstanding wisdom, bold operation, energetic and meticulous care and indefatigable fighting spirit.

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is a genuine guide of the people possessed of such noble communist traits as lofty revolutionary fidelity, revolutionary comradeship and unbounded love for the people.

He shows at the highest level in human history loyalty to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and utmost devotion of his all to the country and the people, to the party and the revolution.

Today the Korean people see their future victory with confidence in the wise guidance of the dear leader and wholly entrust their destiny to him.

The revolutionary history of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is shining brightly as the annals of his great feats and efforts for the sake of the people.

The ANTA News Agency of Madagascar published an article captioned "Warm Congratulations to the Dear Leader Comrade Kim Chong-il on His Birthday."

The Indian paper "Indian and World Event" carried an article under the headline "The Dear Leader Comrade Kim Chong-il Leads the World's People Along the Road of Chuche."

The paper stresses:

The immortal chuche idea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and further developed and enriched by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is today widely disseminated throughout the world and leads to victory the peoples of countries subjugated to the imperialists and the peoples of countries fighting for genuine political and economic chajusong (independence) free from the subordination by the foreign imperialists and for self-reliance in political, economic, cultural, military and all other fields.

"On the Chuche Idea," a treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, is a true textbook and a guideline for the world's working class in the onward movement to become the master of their destiny.

The Indian paper "National Herald" edited a special write-up under the title "The Dear Leader Comrade Kim Chong-il Is Possessed of Modest and

Simple Popular Personality" and another Indian paper "Sakshi" devoted one whole page to an article titled "His Excellency Dear Kim Chong-il Is a Tender-Hearted Guide of the People With Noblest Virtues."

The UNI News Agency of India dedicated an article to the birthday of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Radio people of Egypt edited a special program on his birthday, airing "Song of the Dear Leader."

#### Chongnyon Marks Birthday

SK051013 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0810 GMT 5 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 5 (KCNA)--A lecture was given to cadres of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) at the Korean Hall in Tokyo in celebration of the 41st birthday of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

Placed on the platform of the hall were a portrait of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and a portrait of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Present there were Chairman Han Tok-su, and vice-chairmen, of the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon and its department directors and functionaries.

Vice-Chairman Pak Chae-no gave a lecture on the subject "Boundlessly Bright Is the Future of Our People Holding the Dear Leader Comrade Kim Chong-il in High Esteem as a Great Successor to the Cause of Chuche."

Lecture meetings were held at all local headquarters of Chongnyon on the 41st birthday of the dear leader.

Educational workers under the Osaka Prefectural Headquarters of the Union of Korean Teachers in Japan held a seminar on "On the Chuche Idea," a treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The newspaper "Choson Sinbo" February 16 published a heliotype special issue in celebration of his birthday.

In Kyoto the 6th central relay race of Koreans in Japan was held in celebration of the 41st birthday of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

These days Chongnyon organisations throughout Japan are conducting study of the book "People's Leader" (No. 1), a record of the glorious revolutionary history of the dear leader.

## Functions Abroad

SK071337 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1113 GMT 7 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 7 (KCNA)--Functions were held in various countries on the occasion of the birthday of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, according to reports.

Portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were hung on the background of the platforms.

The Mali-Korea Friendship Association and the Malian Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea arranged functions at the House of Veteran Fighters. A performance was given for the occasion by the central art troupe of Mali to be followed by a lecture titled "The Sagacious Leader Produced by the People."

The secretary general of the Mali-Korea Friendship Association said in his lecture:

Comrade Kim Chong-il, the successor to the great cause of Kimilsongism, is an outstanding thinker and theoretician who wholly personifies the brilliant art of leadership and noble virtues of His Excellency respected President Kim Il-song and a leader of the people possessed of indomitable will.

Therefore, the world people who follow the chuche idea are celebrating the birthday of the sagacious leader of the people Comrade Kim Chong-il, the successor to the cause of immortal Kimilsongism, loudly calling his august name, together with the august name of Comrade Kim Il-song who founded the great chuche idea.

A week of Korean films and photo exhibition and a book, photo and art exhibition of our country were held in Cairo.

The Egyptian prime minister, cultural minister, information minister and defense minister and personages of the political, public and press circles numbering tens of thousands went round the exhibition.

The Maldives president on a visit to Egypt and many foreigners were among the visitors.

They highly appreciated the brilliant successes made by the Korean people in the revolution and construction under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

A DPRK photo and book exhibition also opened at a unit in Ibato District, Antananarivo, Madagascar.

A forum was held in Costa Rica on the theme "The Popular Masses Are the Subject of History" under the sponsorship of the Latin American Institute of the Chuche Idea, the Costa Rica-Korea Association of Friendship and

Culture and the Costa Rican Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification and a joint forum of chuche idea study groups was held in Sierra Leone.

A joint meeting of the Nepalese Peace Committee and the Nepal Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Committee took place in Nepal.

Congratulatory messages to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at the forums and the joint meeting.

A meeting was held at the Kim Il-song Library in Somalia to adopt a congratulatory message to the dear leader.

DPRK book, photo and handicraft exhibitions, film shows and photo exhibitions were held in Tunisia, Madagascar, Tanzania, Algeria, Uganda and Burundi.

#### Messages From Foreign Organizations

SK070457 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0437 GMT 7 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 7 (KCNA)--The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il received congratulatory messages and letters from various countries on his 41st birthday.

Messages and letters came from:

The International Institute of the Chuche Idea; the chief of the Group for the Study of the Chuche Idea in Nicaragua; the chief of the Group for the Study of Kimilsongism in New York, the United States; the Nagoya Society for the Study of the Chuche Idea, Japan; the chairman of the Chuche Idea Study Society of Delhi, India; the chief of the St. Andrew Group for the Study of the Chuche Idea in Kingston, Jamaica; the chief of the Group for the Study of Kimilsongism of the Lahore Students, Pakistan; the chief of the Group for the Study of Kimilsongism of the Lahore Socialists, Pakistan; the former chairman of the Osaka Women's Federation who is chairman of the Osaka Women's Society for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea; the special secretary of the president of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana; the president of the San Martin de Porres University, Peru; the chairman of the Society for Defending the Insured, Costa Rica; the director of the broadcasting section of the First Radio of Guyana; the editor of the Barbados paper "The Nation"; the director of the Upper Voltese paper "Le Soleil de Haute-Volta"; and an international organisation and organisations for the study of the chuche idea, organisations for solidarity with the Korean people and political and public figures and men of the press in various countries.



### Celebration Meetings

SK080431 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 8 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 8 (KCNA)--Meetings were held in various countries in celebration of the birthday of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, according to reports.

They were held by the Sierra Leone-Korea Friendship Association, the Committee for the Study of Kimilsongism of the Latin Americans in Norway, the Group for the Study of Kimilsongism of Latin Americans in Drammen, Norway, the Denmark-DPRK Friendship Association, the Copenhagen, Denmark, Study Group of the Juche Idea of Comrade Kim Il-song and at the porcelain factory of Mali.

Portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song were hung on the background of the platforms.

The chairman of the Committee for the Study of Kimilsongism of Latin Americans in Norway and a lecturer of the Group for the Study of Kimilsongism of Latin Americans in Drammen, Norway, addressed the meetings held in Norway.

The lecturer of the study group said:

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il has performed great exploits in the work for the party and revolution, the country and the people from long ago and for this he enjoys boundless respect and reverence from the people and has become the successor to the revolutionary cause of the great leader for its successful accomplishment. He is a true leader of the people and an outstanding guide of the revolution who has wholly inherited the superb method of leadership and noble popular traits of respected President Kim Il-song.

He has further developed and enriched the great chuche idea and formulated the great leader's revolutionary idea as Kimilsongism, the revolutionary theory of our times.

Thus our era has been converted into a new age of mankind, new era of independence illumined by the great chuche idea and mankind is powerfully advancing under its banner.

## N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

### SEMINARS ABROAD ON KIM CHONG-IL TREATISE REPORTED

#### Seminars Noted

SK050516 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0347 GMT 5 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 5 (KCNA)--Seminars on "On the Chuche Idea," a treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, were held in various countries, according to reports.

Placed on the platforms of the seminar halls were portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and portraits of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

In Portugal and Denmark national seminars were held on the treatise.

At the third national seminar held in Lisbon, Portugal, a report of the chairman of the Portuguese Central Committee for the Study of Kimilsongism was followed by speeches.

The seminar adopted a letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

At the seminar the chairman of the Portuguese Central Committee for the Study of Kimilsongism conveyed to the Korean ambassador a gift and a silk banner to the dear leader.

A report titled "Historic Document Indicating the Genuine Road for Man To Shape His Destiny" and speeches were made at a seminar held under the co-sponsorship of organisations for the study of the chuche idea in Denmark and the Denmark-DPRK Friendship Association.

The reporter said:

"On the Chuche Idea," a treatise published by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, is "an immortal encyclopedia of the chuche idea" and a "historical document indicating the genuine road for man to shape his destiny" because it systematizes in an integral way the profound truth of the chuche idea founded by respected President Kim Il-song and further enriches the chuche idea with new ideological and theoretical wealth.

The seminar adopted a letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Seminars on "On the Chuche Idea" were recently held at the Youth Centre for the Study of Kimilsongism of Zimbabwe, the Group for the Study of the Works of President Kim Il-song of the members of the Valleta Club of the Malta Labour Party and the Group for the Study of the Juche Idea of Comrade Kim Il-song of African students studying in Neuchatel, Switzerland.

Letters to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at the seminars.

Meanwhile, lectures explaining the treatise were given at the Mymensingh, Tangail and Barisal district committees of the Bangladesh Self-Reliance Research Academy.

A meeting was held in Osaka, Japan, on the first anniversary of the publication of the treatise "On the Chuche Idea."

Reports were made at the meeting.

The reporters said that "On the Chuche Idea," a treatise of Secretary Kim Chong-il, is not only a priceless textbook for the Japanese people of broad segments studying Kimilsongism but also a historical document helpful to deepening and developing the activities for the study of the chuche idea.

A letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted at the meeting.

#### Seminars Send Letters

SK080521 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0507 GMT 8 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 8 (KCNA)--The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il recently received letters from seminars on his treatises, according to reports.

Letters were adopted at seminars on "On the Chuche Idea" held by the Group for the Study of Kimilsongism of members of the Lahore Federation of Trade Unions, Pakistan, the Murre District, Rawalpindi, Pakistan, Group for the Study of Kimilsongism, the Group for the Study of Kimilsongism in Liaquat Road District, Rawalpindi, Pakistan, the Kimilsongism Study Circle of Socialist Workers in Lahore, Pakistan, the Group for the Study of the Chuche Idea of Comrade Kim Il-song in Nicaragua, the Group for the Study of the Chuche Idea of Revolutionary Youth of the Malagasy Vanguard of Revolution in the first district of Antananarivo city, the Pakistan Committee To Support the Proposal for Founding of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and groups for the study of the chuche idea of Senegal.

Letters also came from seminars on "The Workers' Party of Korea Is a Chuche-Type Revolutionary Party Which Inherited the Glorious Tradition of the DIU" which were held by the Theory and Practice Centre of Kimilsongism in Zimbabwe and the Group for the Study of the Chuche Idea of the Dar-es-Salaam National Education College of Tanzania.

The letter adopted by the Kimilsongism Study Circle of Socialist Workers in Lahore, Pakistan, says:

This treatise of Your Excellency proved that the chuche idea is a great guideline in the struggle of the world's revolutionary people against all manner of domination and for chajusong (independence).

The man-centred chuche idea has been rendered more concrete and developed by Your Excellency's treatise.

Your Excellency's treatise makes the world people more deeply conscious of their being masters of the revolution and construction.

The progressive people will study it and thus overcome difficulties cropping up in the world-historic struggle for chajusong and successfully build socialist and communist society, the ideal of mankind.

The letter from the Theory and Practice Centre of Kimilsongism in Zimbabwe says:

The treatise is, indeed, a great banner of the struggle making it possible to found a chuche-type revolutionary party, a party of new type, and consolidate and develop it, brilliantly realize the chajusong of the working masses and accelerate the accomplishment of the revolutionary cause of chuche, the cause of socialism and communism, and an immortal banner that has enriched the revolutionary theory of the working class.

This historical treatise is a textbook giving perfect answers to theoretical and practical problems arising in founding a party, the vanguard organization, and strengthening and developing it by the working class and people who embarked upon the road of building a new society.

The letters wholeheartedly wish the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

#### Lectures Reported

SK090415 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0341 GMT 9 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 9 (KCNA)--A lecture on "On the Chuche Idea," a treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, was given recently under the co-sponsorship of the Pakistan Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification and the Lahore Pakistan-Korea Friendship Association on his birthday, according to a report.

A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was hung on the background of the platform.

Attending the lecture were the members of the friendship association and the committee and functionaries and members of various social organizations.

The lecturer was Mohammad Aslam Nagi, general secretary of the association.

It is of particular significance to give a lecture on "On the Chuche Idea," a classic treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, on his 41st birthday, who, with a perfect grasp on the revolutionary idea and noble virtues of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, is successfully carrying forward to accomplishment the revolutionary cause of chuche with his energetic ideological and theoretical activities, he stressed.

He referred to the main content of the treatise and its theoretical and practical significance, to the undying exploits of the dear leader and his noble communist virtues.

In concluding he wholeheartedly wished a long life in good health to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il for the victory of the great cause of Kimilsongism.

A letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted at the lecture.

Lectures on the treatise were recently given also by the Southern Dhaka Regional and Northern Dhaka Regional Committees of the Bangladesh Self-Reliance Research Academy and various groups under the academy.

The lecture was given by Shamsul Alam, chairman of the Central Committee of the academy, on the main content of the treatise and its significance under the headline "Immortal Encyclopedia of the Chuche Idea."

CSO: 4100/124

## N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

### KIM IL-SONG CONTRIBUTION TO NONALIGNED PRAISED

SK040522 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0416 GMT 4 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 4 (KCNA)--The Indian paper "Patriot" February 27 carried an article entitled "The Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Non-Aligned Movement," which stresses that the great leader President Kim Il-song expounded the essence and historic mission of the Non-Aligned Movement and principles and ways for the strengthening and development of this movement to make an outstanding contribution to its triumphant advance.

The great leader has directed deep attention to the Non-Aligned Movement from the first days of its emergence on the arena of history and, on the basis of a scientific penetration into the position and role of this movement in the development of human history, published immortal classic works including "The Non-Alignment Movement Is a Mighty Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Force of Our Times," the paper notes, and says:

In the last few years alone he repeatedly called joint meetings of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to brightly indicate principled ways to overcome difficulties confronting the Non-Aligned Movement and promote its strengthening and development.

The outstanding policies advanced by the great leader President Kim Il-song and his wise leadership and the positive efforts of the DPRK Government enjoy the unreserved support and sympathy of non-aligned countries and greatly contribute to the expansion and development of this movement.

It continues:

The non-aligned countries and the world's peaceloving people are proud of having in the ranks of the Non-Aligned Movement such an authoritative and influential, peaceloving and friendly country as the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Today the DPRK, as a dignified member nation of the Non-Aligned Movement, is playing a positive role in and making a great contribution to strengthening and developing this movement.

She has taken and takes it as her invariable important principle of her foreign policy to strengthen and develop this movement.

She always raises most urgent problems before this movement in conformity with the trend of the changing developments in the world and conducts positive and energetic activities for their solution.

Noting that in face of the imperialists' manoeuvres of aggression and war Korea set forth tasks to avert a new global war and defend peace and security through a joint struggle, have all military blocs dissolved and foreign troops and military bases in other countries withdrawn and establish nuclear-free, peace zones in various parts of the world and has actively struggled for this purpose, the paper stresses:

Today the non-aligned countries pin greater hope on the inspiring role of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, a dignified member nation of this movement, in strengthening and developing it and building a new, independent world.

CSO: 4100/124



## N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

### CULTURAL REVOLUTION SAID PROGRESSING IN KOREA

SK091239 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1022 GMT 9 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 9 (KCNA)--The cultural revolution is progressing vigorously in Korea.

In putting forth the line of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song gave a comprehensive exposition of the essence and necessity of the cultural revolution and ways for its fulfilment.

The cultural revolution elucidated by the great leader is a revolution for doing away with the cultural backwardness left over by the old society and creating a socialist and communist culture and for remoulding all members of society into fully-developed communistic men.

To begin with, it is a revolution to finally liquidate the cultural backwardness left over by the exploiter society and upbringing people, the masters of nature and society, into powerful social beings.

It is also a revolution to build a socialist culture serving the people and thus fill their cultural needs and provide the entire members of society with an independent and creative cultural life, a cultured and worthy life.

To meet the essential demands of socialist and communist society it is indispensable to powerfully push forward the cultural revolution.

In order to build communist society it is necessary finally to do away with the cultural backwardness left over by the old society and bring up all members of society into fully-developed men by thoroughly carrying out the cultural revolution and to make all members of society live and work in a cultured way by creating a new culture of the working class.

In particular, each country should build its own ranks of native cadres and a socialist national culture to give the popular masses a cultural life.

To vigorously push forward the cultural revolution is also an indispensable requisite to the conquest of the ideological and material fortresses of communism through accelerated ideological and technical revolutions.

Only when they are possessed of a high level of culture and technology can the working masses establish a revolutionary world outlook in a shorter time and truly contribute to the laying of a material and technical basis for socialism.

Saying that an important task of the cultural revolution is to intellectualize the whole of society, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught that, to this end, it is necessary to further develop education.

With a view to carrying into practice the policy of intellectualization of the whole society, Korea is making preparations for enforcing a compulsory higher education in a far-sighted way on the basis of consolidating the universal eleven-year compulsory education system. And study-while-working education system has been established in Korea alongside the regular educational system.

Korea is boasting of being "a land of education" with a large army of more than one million intellectuals who are playing a big role in all domains of the revolution and construction.

Giving a definite priority to education, Korea has vigorously waged the struggle to rapidly develop all domains of socialist cultural construction, with the result that an overall progress has been made in science and literature and art, and a socialist culture in life and production has been thoroughly established in all fields of the revolution and construction.

The great changes and brilliant victory in the cultural revolution are a fruition of the wise guidance of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

LECTURE MARKS FORMATION OF PEASANTS UNION

SK100432 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0413 GMT 10 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 10 (KCNA)--A lecture was given Wednesday at the Central House of Workers to mark the 55th anniversary of the formation of the Peasants Union personally organized and led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Hung on the background of the platform was a portrait of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song.

The lecture was given by Kim I-hun, chairman of the Central Committee of the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea, on the subject "Respected Comrade Kim Il-song Is the Great Leader Who Formed the Peasants Union, a Chuche-Type Revolutionary Organization of Peasants, and Has Led the Peasant Movement of Our Country to Victory and Glory."

The formation of the Peasants Union by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song 55 years ago was a historical event which marked a new origin of the revolutionary peasant movement and it carried weighty significance in developing the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle to a new, higher stage, he said, and went on:

With the formation of the Peasants Union, the peasants of our country were put in possession of a genuine revolutionary organization guided by the respected leader and a new history of the revolutionary peasant movement began under the revolutionary banner of juche for the first time in our country.

The lecturer recalled that, with his scientific penetration into the character of the Korean revolution and socio-class relationship, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song formed the Peasants Union, the first revolutionary peasants organization in our country, in Xin'antun on March 10, 1928.

The Peasants Union, he said, was a chuche-type revolutionary organization the basic mission of which was to struggle against Japanese imperialism and landlords and for the country's liberation and independence, with the revolutionary idea of the great leader as its unswerving guideline, and a

revolutionary mass organization embracing broad segments of the peasant masses with the poor peasants and hired farmhands as the hardcore.

He continued:

Basing himself on the glorious revolutionary traditions of our party and the deep and stout historical roots of the revolutionary peasant organization he had nursed in the flames of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, the great leader founded the Peasants Union after liberation and wisely led the struggle for carrying out the agrarian reform, the struggle for increased wartime food production and the struggle for agricultural collectivization in the postwar period.

The great leader published "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" to be the first in history to indicate the straight path for the final solution of the rural question and strengthened and developed the Peasants Union into the Union of Agricultural Working People in keeping with the new circumstances and the requirements of the developing revolution in which the socialist system had been established in the countryside and the ideological level of peasants had risen markedly.

Noting that the Union of Agricultural Working People today has entered a period of revolutionary turn in its development under the energetic guidance of the glorious party centre, he stated:

Our party has clearly expounded questions of principle arising in the activities of the UAWP in compliance with the demand for modelling the whole of society on the chuche idea and wisely led it.

CSO: 4100/126

## N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

### 'NODONG SINMUN' PRAISES PEASANTS' PAST FEATS

SK101545 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1526 GMT 10 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 10 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today carries an article headlined "Feats Performed by Peasant Organisations in the Period of the Anti-Japanese Revolutionary Struggle."

The formation of a peasant union personally by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in Xin'antun on March 10, 1928, was a historic event of weighty significance in the development of the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle and revolutionary peasant movement in our country, the article says.

It notes that the great leader wisely led the struggle for expanding the organised peasant union into broad area and implementing the unique policy of revolutionisation of rural villages and that he constantly conducted the mass political education in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Under his wise leadership the peasant organisations and peasants energetically struggled for victory in the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, it says, and goes on:

The peasant organisations and masses of peasants waged various forms of mass struggle in conformity with the demand of each period and each stage of the developing revolution, thus dealing a heavy blow at the Japanese imperialists, landlords and capitalists and making a big contribution to the development of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

The autumn struggle participated in by more than 100,000 peasants in the whole area of Jiandao from September to December 1931 and the protracted spring struggle of the Jiandao peasants in March next year which were waged under the wise guidance of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song dealt a serious blow at the Japanese imperialist aggressors; these struggles were of weighty importance in the work for rearing hardcores for the formation of the armed ranks, the work for founding the anti-Japanese people's guerrilla army, the work for building guerrilla bases and the work for laying the mass basis of the revolution.

The peasant organisations and other revolutionary organisations consistently carried on the work for supplementing the ranks of the anti-Japanese guerrilla army and the struggle for assisting materially the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

They dispatched to the army fine young and middle-aged men firmly armed with the chuche idea and tested and steeled in the practical struggle. And many peasants and patriotic people, their hearts burning with allegiance to the respected leader, valiantly struggled for acquiring weapons and producing and supplying food, clothes, shoes, gunpowder and materials for printing.

The peasant organisations and peasants played a big role also in firmly building up and defending the guerrilla bases and safeguarding the people's revolutionary government set up there.

They took an active part in the work for ensuring the victory of the anti-Japanese guerrillas in the military operations.

The peasant organisations and peasants under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song fought for victory in the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, holding aloft the revolutionary banner of chuche and thereby performed undying feats in the struggle for the liberation of the country and the development of our peasant movement.

In this course a solid organisational and ideological foundation for the building of a revolutionary peasant organisation was laid, rich and valuable work experiences were accumulated and exploits performed in the development of our peasant movement.

CSO: 4100/126

The chuche idea founded by President Kim Il-song is the motive force of the Korean revolution and a man-centred philosophical idea. This philosophical idea indicates the law of transformation and development of the world by man and the path of shaping man's destiny.

By applying this great chuche philosophy in the domain of education Korea has established a most superior educational system to be found nowhere else.

Many personages spoke at the seminar.

The speakers profoundly proved that the chuche idea is a man-centred philosophical idea. The chuche idea founded by the great leader President Kim Il-song is being further developed in depth by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il today, they stressed.

Saying the educational system of chuche established in Korea is the most superior in the world, they stated that all the experiences gained by the Korean people in education are precious for the development of education in Zimbabwe.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at the seminar.

The seminar also adopted a letter to Zimbabwean Prime Minister Robert G. Mugabe.

A closing address was made by Sam Mbenggegi, director of the Education Department of the Ministry of Education and Culture.

At the end of the seminar the attendants saw a Korean film.

A party was arranged that day in congratulation of the success of the seminar.

The attendants at the party raised glasses to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and to the good health and long life of Prime Minister Robert G. Mugabe.

CSO: 4100/126



N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

SOCIAL SCIENCE SYMPOSIUM ON WANGJAESAN REPORTED

SK110914 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0816 GMT 11 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 11 (KCNA)--A national symposium of social science was held in Onsong on March 10 in celebration of the 50th anniversary of the historic Wangjaesan meeting.

A portrait of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song was placed on the platform of the symposium hall.

Attending there were men of science, education, culture and art and the press, men in charge of revolutionary records and functionaries of the party and working people's organizations in North Hamgyong Province.

It was addressed by Yang Hyong-sop, president of the Academy of Social Sciences, and Chang Chong-yop, vice-director of the Kim Il-song Higher Party School, and others.

The papers read there included those titled "The Wangjaesan Meeting Convened by the Respected Leader Comrade Kim Il-song Was a Great Event Which Powerfully Propelled the Overall Korean Revolution Centering Around the Anti-Japanese Armed Struggle to a New Upsurge Under the Revolutionary Banner of Chuche" and "The Grand Monumental Edifices Erected at the Wangjaesan Revolutionary Historic Site Are a Precious Fruition of the Far-Reaching Plan and Wise Guidance of Our Party To Hand Down the Imperishable Feats of the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the Generations To Come."

The speakers recalled that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song marched into the Onsong area of the homeland in March, 1933, breaking through the strict border guard of the enemy, and there he convened the Wangjaesan meeting and put forward a new strategic and tactical policy for spreading and developing the armed struggle into the homeland, thereby opening up an occasion of a great turn to more firmly establish chuche in our revolution and powerfully lift the overall Korean revolution to a new upsurge, the speakers said, and continued:

The Wangjaesan meeting was a great event which gave a powerful impetus to the Korean revolutionary movement which traced its origin to the formation

of the Down-With-Imperialism Union (DIU) and entered into a new, higher stage of development with the start of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

They profoundly proved the historic position and significance of the meeting and its great vitality.

They called for defending and upholding the brilliant revolutionary traditions of our party established by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and fighting staunchly for the final victory of the cause of chuche along the road indicated by the glorious party centre.

CSQ: 4100/126

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

SEMINAR ON CHUCHE, NONALIGNMENT HELD IN INDIA

SK120926 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0801 GMT 12 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 12 (KCNA)--A seminar on the subject "The Chuche Idea and the Non-Aligned Movement" was recently held at the Asian Regional Institute of the Chuche Idea, according to a report.

A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were hung on the background of the platform.

The seminar was attended by President T.B. Mukherjee and Secretary General Govind Narain Srivastava of the Asian Regional Institute of the Chuche Idea and many doctors and professors of India.

A report of the president of the institute was followed by speeches.

The reporter and speakers noted that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was the first in history to give comprehensive answers as to the position and role of the Non-Aligned Movement and questions arising in strengthening and developing the Non-Aligned Movement. They stressed that to further strengthen and develop the Non-Aligned Movement in conformity with its idea and mission successfully overcoming various complicated problems arising within this movement, the non-aligned countries should firmly maintain chajusong (independence) as taught by the great leader.

They said that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea plays a big role in the Non-Aligned Movement for its efforts to strengthen and develop the movement and its practical example.

With deep reverence, they wholeheartedly wished the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life for the strengthening and development of the Non-Aligned Movement.

CSO: 4190/126

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

MESSAGES, MEETINGS ON OCCASION OF KIM CHONG-IL'S BIRTHDAY

Indian Chuche Society Praise

SK091555 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1520 GMT 9 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 9 (KCNA)--Anil Gupta, chairman of the Indian Chuche Philosophy Study Society, made public a talk titled "Tested Leader Comrade Kim Chong-il" on the occasion of the birthday of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, according to a report.

He pointed out:

In a short period of 30 years after the war in Korea the Democratic People's Republic of Korea healed the war wounds and made great successes in the revolution and construction. As a result, the DPRK today ranks among the most developed countries of the world and is a shining model worthy of being emulated by the developing countries.

The great masters of the leadership who create a new history of change in Korea today are the great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who is upholding the revolutionary cause of the president and bringing it to a brilliant realization.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who has perfectly grasped the immortal chuche idea leads the Korean people to a shining victory in all fields of the revolution and construction.

Assisting President Kim Il-song close at hand from his early years, Comrade Kim Chong-il has fully inherited the president's profound idea, tested leadership and noble communist virtues. He has performed imperishable historic feats for the realization of the revolutionary cause of chuche with his tireless ideological and theoretical activities and tested and energetic leadership. For this he enjoys absolute leadership authority and prestige and his august name, together with that of the great leader President Kim Il-song, has become a symbol of the future.

Under the outstanding and tested guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, the Korean revolution has advanced along the road of victory, overcoming whatever steep mountains and raging waves, and Korea is taking on a brilliant and shining day.

Seeing the new changing looks of the country, the Korean people firmly believe that as their past history was and present is glorious and brilliant for they have been guided by the respected leader President Kim Il-song, so their future is bright for they have a successor to President Kim Il-song in the person of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Liliam Landeo del Pino, a member of the Group for the Study of the Chuche Idea of Latin American Students Studying in Geneva, made public an article headlined "The Dear Leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, Successor to the Revolution."

Pointing to the great change that has taken place in Korea under the wise guidance of the dear leader, he stressed that the Korean people who ushered in the age of unprecedentedly great national prosperity as they hold dear Comrade Kim Chong-il in high esteem as their leader will creditably accomplish the revolutionary cause of chuche without fail.

#### Celebrations Abroad

SK110452 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 11 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 11 (KCNA)--Functions were held in various countries on the birthday of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, according to reports.

A lecture was given at the Paris Press Centre, France, with his portrait hung on the background of the platform.

At the lecture chairman of the France-Korea Friendship Association said that a great turn had taken place in all domains of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea under the energetic guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

He strongly held that the U.S. troops must be withdrawn from South Korea and Korea be reunified independently and peacefully.

Sports games were recently held at the stadium in Free Town, Sierra Leone.

More than 50,000 spectators overflowing the stadium included the director of the Finance Department of the All People's Congress of Sierra Leone and the director of its International Department, who are members of the Central Committee of the congress, and members of parliament.

A trophy cup offered at the games was inscribed with the words "On the occasion of the 41st birthday of the dear leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Chong-il; the Sierra Leone-Korea Friendship Association."

A photo exhibition of our country was also held at the stadium.

A meeting was held on February 14 at the Waterloo branch of the Sierra Leone-Korea Friendship Association.

A lecture was given on February 13 at the Group for the Study of the Chuche Idea of the Pugura Club of the Malta Labour Party.

#### Swedish Seminar

SK141210 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0802 GMT 14 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 14 (KCNA)--A Swedish national seminar on the chuche idea and the question of Korean reunification was recently held in Stockholm under the co-sponsorship of the Sweden-Korea Friendship Association and organisations for the study of the chuche idea in Sweden in celebration of the birthday of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, according to a report.

A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was placed on the background of the platform.

A photograph of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song discussing work with the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was put up in the seminar hall.

On display there were immortal classic works of the great leader, classic works of the dear leader, Korean books and publications and pictures showing shining achievements made by the Korean people by embodying the immortal chuche idea.

The seminar was attended by Nils-Erik Gustavsson, chairman of the Sweden-Korea Friendship Association, and Torbjorn Jahansson, chairman of the Oinskeldevik District Committee of the Left Party-Communists of Sweden, and public and academic figures and members of organisations for the study of the chuche idea. The ambassador and officials of the DPRK Embassy in Stockholm were invited there.

At the seminar Chairman of the Sweden-Korea Friendship Association Nils-Erik Gustavsson made an opening address to be followed by a congratulatory speech of the Korean ambassador.

Bert Andersson, vice-chairman of the association, made a report on the subject "The Policy for the Independent Reunification of Korea Based on the Immortal Chuche Idea Is a Most Realistic and Fair Program of Reunification," which was followed by speeches of many personages.

The reporter and speakers said that the chuche idea founded by respected President Kim Il-song was a great idea which gives a new man-centred world outlook and comprehensively expounds the essence and law of the revolutionary movement, a social movement with the working masses as the subject, the fundamental stand and method and guiding principles which should be adhered to in the struggle for the building of a new society. As an outstanding revolutionary idea of our time indicating the way of the struggle for the chajusong (independence) of the popular masses, this idea serves as the most correct guideline for the building of a new society, they stressed, and continued:

His Excellency Kim Chong-il, the dear leader, published the treatise "On the Chuche Idea" to systematize in an integral way the chuche idea fathered by President Kim Il-song and give a new exposition of its historical position. This is his distinguished contribution and a world-historic event which brought about a radical change in the thought and practical activities of people.

The question of Korean reunification should be solved by the Korean people themselves in accordance with the three principles of national reunification and the proposal for founding the Democratic Federal Republic of Koryo put forward by the respected leader President Kim Il-song.

Denouncing the provocative "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique and their "two Koreas" plot, the reporter and speakers expressed full support to the Korean people in their struggle for national reunification.

The chairman of the association made a closing speech at the seminar.

That day the preparatory committee of the seminar arranged a party upon the successful closure of the seminar.

The attendants raised glasses to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

#### New Delhi Celebration Letter

SK150412 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 15 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 15 (KCNA)--A letter came to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il from the attendants of a New Delhi celebration organised by the All India Indo-Korean Friendship Association on his 41st birthday.

The letter says:

It gives us pleasure to note that the Korean people have brilliantly solved the problem of the inheritance of the revolutionary cause decisive of the destiny of socialist and communist construction by holding Your Excellency Kim Chong-il, the dear leader, in high esteem as a guide who will carry forward and accomplish the revolutionary cause of chuche started by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

While significantly celebrating Your Excellency's birthday, we are concerned about the danger of new war befalling the Korean peninsula today because of the scheme to frame up a U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance.

We believe that the Korean people under Your Excellency's great and energetic guidance will check and thwart the vicious moves of the United States, Japan and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique.



We assure you the dear leader that we will rouse broad segments of people in India to oppose the moves to form the aggressive military alliance.

The letter sincerely wishes the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il a long life in good health.

CSO: 4100/126

## N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

### KIM IL-SONG CALLED NONALIGNED LEADER

SK120010 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2239 GMT 11 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 11 (KCNA)--The world public highly praise the great leader President Kim Il-song's outstanding contribution to the Non-Aligned Movement.

Robin D. Raveles, chairman of the Surinam National Republican Party and chairman of the Surinam Committee for Friendship and Solidarity With the Korean People, said:

Respected President Kim Il-song is not only the great leader of the Korean people but also the outstanding leader making imperishable contribution to the world people's cause of anti-imperialism and independence.

When we speak of this contribution, we should lay particular stress on the fact that he propounded an original idea and theory on the new-emerging forces, indicating the road ahead of the peoples of the new-emerging and non-aligned countries.

In a number of his immortal classic works, such as "The Peoples of the Third World Who Advance Under the Uplifted Banner of Independence Will Certainly Win Their Revolutionary Cause" and "The Non-Alignment Movement Is a Mighty Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Force of Our Times," the respected president provided the new-emerging and non-aligned countries with an ideological and theoretical weapon to defend national dignity and promote the cause of anti-imperialism and independence by putting forward the idea and policy for them to firmly maintain chajusong (independence) and strengthen unity and cooperation against the imperialists' aggression and their splitting and alienating manoeuvres.

Under the wise leadership and warm care of respected President Kim Il-song, the Non-Aligned Movement and the peoples of the new-emerging countries advance from victory to victory as a great anti-imperialist independent force of our time.

Carlos Perez Herrera, chairman of the Panama-Korea Association of Friendship and Culture and advisor to the president in charge of foreign affairs, said in an article titled "President Kim Il-song Is the Leader of the Non-Aligned Movement":

The Non-Aligned Movement has a fundamental guarantee for its existence and activity as it is guided in political and ideological aspect by President Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

President Kim Il-song tirelessly leads the struggle for the expansion and development of the Non-Aligned Movement and its unity and cohesion.

President Kim Il-song's warm and true support to this movement will, no doubt, greatly help towards achieving its complete unity and cohesion and overcoming the crisis created by the imperialists' pressure and alienating manoeuvres.

In an article titled "The DPRK and the Non-Aligned Movement" the Indian paper "Patriot" says:

The great leader President Kim Il-song has made an outstanding contribution to the victorious advance of the Non-Aligned Movement. From the first day of this movement's emergence on the arena of history, he has paid deep attention to it. With a scientific penetration into its position and role in the development of human history, he published immortal classic works including "The Non-Alignment Movement Is a Mighty Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Force of Our Times" to expound the essence and historical mission of the movement and the principles and ways for its strengthening and development. He leads the external activities of the Workers' Party and Government of Korea along the road of victory.

In the last few years, he convened on several occasions joint meetings of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and the DPRK Central People's Committee to clearly indicate principled ways for surmounting the difficulties created within the Non-Aligned Movement and promoting its strengthening and development.

The outstanding policies put forward by the great leader President Kim Il-song, his wise leadership and the positive efforts of the DPRK Government enjoy the undisputed support and sympathy of the non-aligned countries and greatly help toward expanding and developing the Non-Aligned Movement.

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KIM CHONG-IL CHUCHE TREATISE NOTED

Foreign Mass Media

SK120457 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0427 GMT 12 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 12 (KCNA)--"On the Chuche Idea," a treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was recently reported by foreign mass media.

The treatise was reported by the Indian paper "National Herald" March 8, the Peruvian paper "La Industria," the Sierra Leonean paper "Sunday Flash," the Barbados paper "Advocator News," the Surinam paper "De Ware Tijd," the Lebanese paper "Al Sharq," the Sao Tome and Principe paper "Revolution," the Burmese papers "Botataung," "Tsemong," "Rokta Pitu Nesing," "Guardian" and "Working People's Daily" and news agency, radio and television of the country.

The papers printed portraits of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Letter From African Group

SK151035 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1012 GMT 15 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 15 (KCNA)--A letter came to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il from the attendants of a seminar on his classic document "On the Chuche Idea" organised by the Group for the Study of the Chuche Idea and History of the Revolutionary Activities of Comrade Kim Il-song in Sierra Leone.

The letter says:

The viewpoint and stand on the world clarified by you the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il in the document are those approaching the world with man, the master of the world, in the centre.

In the document you the dear leader also gave a concrete exposition of their contents.

The chuche-based viewpoint and stand explained by you the dear leader make the popular masses have a high degree of consciousness of being the master

of the world and their destiny and actively turn out to the struggle for transforming the world and hewing out their destiny independently, creatively and consciously.

In the document you the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il pointed out that the working masses are the subject of history and the motive power of social development.

We present at the seminar unanimously stressed that the viewpoint and stand on the world expounded by the chuche idea serve as a powerful guiding compass leading to victory the struggle of the popular masses for transforming the world and the idea on the subject of social history is a unique idea which provides a firm guarantee for energetically developing social history by constantly raising the position and role of the popular masses.

You the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il are an outstanding thinker and theoretician constantly developing and enriching the chuche idea through your energetic ideological and theoretical activities, a sagacious guide leading the Korean revolution and construction to victory with your extraordinary wisdom and wise leadership and a tender-hearted father of the people possessed of noble virtues.

In conclusion the letter sincerely wishes the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

#### Costa Rican Seminar Letter

SK170510 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2205 GMT 17 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 17 (KCNA)--A letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted at the Costa Rican national seminar on the chuche idea held recently in San Jose, according to a report.

Pointing out that a seminar on "On the Chuche Idea," a document of great importance for the people in the struggle for independence, was held, the letter says:

All of us present at the seminar more deeply understood the principle and stand of the chuche idea and the ideas and theories propounded by it and highly estimated the greatest exploits performed by you with your great clairvoyance and energetic theoretical activities.

For your extraordinary leadership ability and noble popular virtues, you are held in high esteem as a legitimate successor who will lead the cause of (Korean) independence to victory, holding aloft the banner of the chuche idea.

All of us present at the seminar will more deeply study the great chuche idea, propagandize and disseminate it more energetically among broad popular masses and thereby constantly expand the range of people who accept the chuche idea as the most correct guiding idea in this revolutionary era.

We actively support the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by respected President Kim Il-song and hope that the reunification of the country, the greatest national desire of the Korean people, will be realized as soon as possible under your wise leadership.

The letter sincerely wishes the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il a long life in good health.

CSO: 4100/126

## N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

### KIM CHONG-IL CALLED CO-FOUNDER OF CHUCHE IDEA

SK121531 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1509 GMT 12 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 12 (KCNA)--The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il received a letter from the first executive committee meeting of the board of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea which was held recently in Oslo.

The letter says:

The hearts of all of us present at the meeting are filled with the joy and honour of having a sagacious guide in the person of Your Excellency Mr. Kim Chong-il who is carrying forward and bringing to a brilliant accomplishment the cause of the chajusong (independence) of mankind, the glorious revolutionary cause of chuche, started by respected President Kim Il-song.

Your Excellency is a genius of thought and great theoretician who has perfectly grasped the chuche idea and is constantly developing and enriching the treasure-house of Kimilsongism with energetic ideological and theoretical activities.

"On the Chuche Idea" published by Your Excellency last year is an undying encyclopedia giving a new comprehensive systematization and consummation of the fundamentals and principles of the chuche idea, on a scientific basis; it is an immortal classic document further developing and enriching the chuche idea with new ideological and theoretical wealth.

As Your Excellency, the dear leader, published this document which has reached the apex of human wisdom and attained the highest plane in the development of human thought in thousands of years you are recognized by the world as a co-founder of the immortal chuche idea along with the great President Kim Il-song.

Your Excellency is a great guide leading the people's cause of chajusong to victory with your outstanding leadership ability and tireless energy.

Ever-vigilant in the people's cause of chajusong against imperialism because Your Excellency, the dear leader, is guiding the grand march of the cause of chuche to the end.



This year we will more deeply grasp the profound truth of the chuche idea by deepening the study of "On the Chuche Idea," a historic treatise, and incessantly expand the ranks of followers of the chuche idea.

We will further enhance the function and role of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea and strengthen theoretical cooperation with organizations for the study of the chuche idea in all parts of the world.

The letter wholeheartedly wishes the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

CSU: 4100/126

## A. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

### LETTERS TO KIM CHONG-IL FROM ABROAD

SK091236 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 9 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 9 (KCNA)--The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il received letters from meetings held in various countries recently, according to reports.

Letters came to him from a seminar on the chuche idea organized by the Asian Regional Institute of the Chuche Idea on his birthday, meeting organized by the Turku branch of the Finland-Korea Association and the Turku branch of the Finnish People's Democratic League on the occasion, the inaugural meeting of the Dominican Group for the Study of the Chuche Idea of Comrade Kim Il-song, the inaugural meeting of the Group for the Study of the Chuche Idea in Roskilde, Denmark, the inaugural meeting of the Group for the Study of the Chuche Idea of Comrade Kim Il-song in the Fisheries Company of Guyana, a joint symposium of Groups for the Study of Kimilsongism in Karachi, Pakistan, marking the tenth anniversary of the publication of "Socialist Constitution of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea," a work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, and a meeting held in Osaka to mark the first anniversary of the publication of "On the Chuche Idea," a treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The letter adopted at the seminar on the chuche idea which was organized by the Asian Regional Institute of the Chuche Idea says:

The dear leader Your Excellency Kim Chong-il, with perfect grasp on the ideas and theories of the great leader His Excellency President Kim Il-song, is carrying forward the revolutionary cause of Chuche as planned and intended by the president and thus leading the Korean revolution along a straight path of constant victory as indicated by the chuche idea.

Under Your Excellency's constant, energetic leadership the Korean people are unflinchingly advancing without any deviation and standstill, attaining new innovations, and the whole society is brimming over with energy, spirit and passion.

Your Excellency is the epitome and wisdom and the symbol of hope not only for the Korean people but also for all the progressive people of the world.

The letter adopted at the inaugural meeting of the Dominican Group for the Study of the Chuche Idea of Comrade Kim Il-song says:

Today you the dear leader, perfectly personifying the revolutionary idea of the great leader, have wisely guided the revolution and construction with your chuche-based outstanding leadership to usher in a great heyday of the Korean revolution.

The validity and vitality of the immortal chuche idea has been fully substantiated in the course of the Korean revolution spanning half a century and the chuche idea has been studied and disseminated with irresistible strength for its profound truth and universality.

We present at the inaugural meeting deeply realized once again that only when we acquire the chuche idea can we have a correct understanding of the enormous historical changes and social progress in our times and only when we take the road indicated by the chuche idea can we consolidate the country's independence and successfully build an independent national economy and national culture.

The letters wholeheartedly wish the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

CSC: 4100/126

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KIM CHONG-IL PRAISED AS GREAT THEORETICIAN

SK091245 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1032 GMT 9 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 9 (KCNA)--The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il with perfect grasps on the chuche idea, the revolutionary idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, has further developed and enriched it and has performed imperishable feats for the development of human thought through his unique ideological and theoretical activities.

Now the world public lauds his great ideological and theoretical exploits.

The Malagasy paper "Atrika" said:

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is a great thinker and theoretician possessed of brilliant wisdom and rare talents.

Having acquired a thorough knowledge of the revolutionary idea of the great leader, he has provided an ideological and theoretical wealth for the final accomplishment of the chuche cause and further enriched the treasure-house of the chuche idea.

S. Wazima, member of the Organizing Committee of the Central Committee of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin, said:

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, first of all, brilliantly formulated the revolutionary idea of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song as an integral system of idea, theory and method of thought.

Comrade Kim Chong-il's formulation of the revolutionary idea of President Kim Il-song has clarified its basic characteristics, the greatness and originality of the chuche idea have been substantiated more clearly and a firm guarantee for the final victory of the cause of chuche has been provided.

The chuche idea is of weighty significance not only in the revolutionary struggle of the Korean people but also in the revolutionary struggles of the peoples of all countries the world over who desire chajusong (independence).

The New York Times "Daily News" wrote:

The dear leader put forward the idea of modelling the whole of society on Kimilsongism and newly expounded that building socialism and communism is the course of patterning all domains of social life on Kimilsongism and transforming society as required by Kimilsongism.

By this idea of modelling the whole of society on Kimilsongism the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il further deepened and developed the theory of occupying two fortresses of communism and the theory on the looks of communist society put forward by the great leader.

T.B. Mukherjee, president of the Asian Regional Institute of the Chuche Idea, said:

The dear leader Secretary Kim Chong-il formulated the three revolutions as the basic strategic line of socialist construction and set forth the policy of the three-revolution red flag movement.

The three-revolution red flag movement is an all-people movement for carrying out the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, by enlisting the strength of the masses.

As Secretary Kim Chong-il set forth this policy, a theoretical and practical weapon has been provided for more dynamically hastening socialist construction.

CSO: 4100/126



## N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

### KIM CHONG-IL LEADERSHIP OF ARTS PRAISED

SK102213 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1517 GMT 10 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 10 (KCNA)--The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il has further developed and enriched the chuche-oriented idea on literature and art of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, put forward unique theories on literature and art, energetically guided the work of literature and art and thereby ushered in the great heyday of chuche art.

B. Ousmane, member of the Organising Commission of the Central Committee of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin, said:

One of the noteworthy events in the annals of the chuche cause in recent years is that epochal changes have been brought about in the literature and art of Korea thanks to the unique idea of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il on literature and art and under his wise guidance.

He is the first in history to propound the idea and theory on chuche-oriented humanities [as received] and the seed, put forward a bold policy to bring about radical changes in the content and form, system and method of creation and all other realms of literature and art in conformity with the demand of the era and aspirations of the popular masses and has tirelessly led the struggle for its implementation.

As a result, new-type operas, in which an independent man is put in the centre, revolutionary operas in which national and popular stanzaed songs and pangchama, graceful national dances and three-dimensional stage decor are organically combined have been created and great heyday has been ushered in in film, music, dance, drama, circus, fine art and all other realms of literature and art.

Therefore, the world's people highly praise Korean art as "the world's best art," calling it the "birthplace of socialist renaissance in the 20th century."

The Secretary General of the Lagama branch of the Sri Lankan Cultural Society noted:

The unique theory on new humanics based on the chuche idea holds an important place in the theories of His Excellency Kim Chong-il, the dear leader, on literature and art.

He put forward the theory on new humanics based on the chuche idea, which made clear the mission of literature to teach people truth and lead them along the road of worthwhile life as true men.

Jan Liberg, Malmo city international secretary of the Social Democratic Party of Sweden, said:

Korea's literature and art are fundamentally different from those of the West. Korea has become the most advanced country in literature and art. Even a song of Korea, which greeted in the heyday of the renaissance, is as pure and clean as a welling spring, rich in emotion and industrious and imbues people with courage and fresh strength.

In Korea literature and art are developing rapidly. The fundamental factor of this lies in that the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, a brilliant thinker and theoretician of literature and art, is guiding the work in this field.

It is not accidental that today well-known actors, directors and writers in Europe bow their heads before Korean art. Europe must learn from Korea.



N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KIM CHONG-IL PRAISED AS 'MODEST'

SI01019 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1003 GMT 10 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 10 (KCNA)--Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il who values the working people as the most precious being in the world is a tender-hearted leader of the people who shows to all our people boundless love and great solicitude, embracing them in his warm bosom.

Robin B. Ravales, chairman of the National Republican Party of Surinam, said:

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is the people's true leader of great personality who boundlessly values and loves the masses of the working people and devotes his all to them.

Regarding it as his duty and mission to look after the life of the people, he dedicates all his efforts to it, giving priority to it in all his work.

Underlying the independent and creative life enjoyed by the Korean people today are the noble virtues of him who boundlessly loves the people and devotes all his energies to their happy life.

His policy, the Juche, is policy of great love for the people.

Amelio Castro Lavarello, chairman of the Peru-Korea Institute of Culture in Lima, said, in this to say:

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, the dear leader of the Workers' Party of Korea and the dear people, personalities in him the rare wisdom and traits possessed by the great leader Marshal Kim Il-sung. This is the glory of the Korean people and mankind.

He is a person of comradeship, warm love for the working class and devoted devotion for the great country and people.

He is a person who will remain the people's constantly there care of them.

He is a person who is the demands of the people, he personally satisfies them, creating a new life with a beautiful and happy life.

B. Ousmane, member of the Organizational Commission of the Central Committee of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin, said:

The revolutionary comradeship of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is the warmest and immeasurable in its width and depth because it is an amalgamation of his tenderest personality, fiery ardor for the people and magnanimity as vast as an ocean.

Regarding the revolutionary soldiers as irreplaceable precious beings, he grants them the most precious political life and guides them to glorify it forever. He takes care of them with meticulous care not only in their work and life, but also their health and shows to them constant solicitude.

The rarely modest and unassuming personality is the most beautiful virtues possessed by the dear leader.

CSO: 4100/126

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

UGANDAN GROUP SENDS LETTER TO KIM CHONG-IL

SK160436 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 16 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 16 (KCNA)--A letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted at the recent inaugural meeting of the Group for the Study of Kimilsongism of former Ugandan students in Kampala who studied in Korea, according to a report.

The letter says:

We present at the inaugural meeting of the group are filled with determination to actively conduct work of studying and disseminating great Kimilsongism in combination with the actual conditions of Uganda.

The precious achievements made by Your Excellency to formulate the revolutionary idea of the great President Kim Il-sung as immortal Kimilsongism and to accomplish the cause of Kimilsongism throughout the world are being widely known among broad segments of Ugandan people with each passing day.

We who returned home after studying in Korea cherish deep in our minds the unbounded joy of forming the Group for the Study of Kimilsongism and renew our resolve to more energetically conduct work of studying and disseminating immortal Kimilsongism, learning from the great President Kim Il-sung and from the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The letter wholeheartedly wishes the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

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N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KIM CHONG-IL RECEIVES LETTER FROM ZIMBABWE

SK161119 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1025 GMT 16 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 16 (KCNA)--A letter came to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il from the attendants at a national seminar of Zimbabwe on the chuche idea and education which was held recently.

The letter says:

The seminar deeply explained and argued that the chuche idea is the first in history to give a new philosophical principle that man is the master of everything and decides everything and the chuche-oriented educational doctrine based on this principle indicates a genuine road for rearing people as independent and creative social beings.

In particular, the attendants spoke with pride that recently Your Excellency published a historic treatise "On the Chuche Idea" and other immortal classic works one after another to further develop and enrich the treasure-house of Kimilsongism and have wisely led the Korean people with your outstanding leadership art so that a new epochal change has taken place in all fields of the revolution and construction.

Today Korea is standing high in the east as a powerful socialist state, independent, self-sustaining and self-reliant in national defence, and has become a country of education in which the entire people study free of charge to their heart's content as masters of the country.

All this is unthinkable apart from the tested guidance and outstanding leadership art of Your Excellency Kim Chong-il, the dear leader, along with the wise leadership of respected President Kim Il-song.

Your Excellency is a great Kimilsongist of our era and an outstanding guide with the leadership art of Kimilsongism.

As there is Your Excellency, the final victory of the chuche cause will be firmly guaranteed in Korea and the independence of the whole world be accelerated.

Availing ourselves of the national seminar, we firmly resolve to make all efforts to study the chuche idea more deeply, widely disseminate it and embody it in our actual life.

The letter sincerely wishes the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

USU: 4109/126

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

JOINT DPRK MEETING REPORTED--Pyongyang, March 7 (KCNA)--The joint meeting of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was reported by the Soviet paper "Krasnoe Znamya," the Bulgarian papers "Rabotnichesko Delo," "Trud" and "Zemledelsko Zname" and the Hungarian paper "Magyarhirlap." The Bulgarian News Agency also reported the joint meeting. [Text] [SK072226 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1511 GMT 7 Mar 83]

KIM IL-SONG PARTICIPATION IN ELECTIONS--Beijing, March 8 (KCNA)--The Chinese mass media reported about the participation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in the elections of deputies to the city and county people's assemblies. "People's Daily" on March 8 reported that he voted for a candidate of deputy under the title "Elections to City and County People's Assemblies Held in Korea. President Kim Il-song Votes With Party and State Leading Cadres and Voters." It informed the readers that Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and Comrade O Chin-u, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and minister of people's armed forces, accompanying the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, took part in the elections. XINHUA and Radio Beijing conveyed the news respectively on March 7 and 8. [Text] [48090606 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0436 GMT 9 Mar 83]

## IMPROVEMENTS IN QUALITY OF GOODS, CONSTRUCTION URGED

Yonggyang NYONG SIMUN in Korean 19 Dec 91 p 2

(Article by the Nyong-ch'ol: "Improving Product Quality Is an Indispensable Demand in Developing a Socialist Economy")

(Text) It is a consistent policy of our party to improve quality in production and construction. Our party has always set forth the enhancement of quality as an important issue in guiding economic construction throughout its golden period. It has exerted efforts to resolve various problems connected with this issue.

Under the cautious guidance of the party, our people have scored great successes in their struggle to improve quality in production and construction. However, we cannot be satisfied with the successes scored so far.

At present in our country, socialist economic construction is making rapid progress.

Our party has set forth as an important task in the area of socialist economic construction that there be decisive improvements in the quality of production and construction, in conformity with the development of production.

Our firm will to strengthen further the economic foundation of the state and to raise even higher the standards of our people's material and cultural life.

Therefore, we must improve quality in production and construction. This is a task that we must carry out with determination and vigor.

Quality of products is determined by law that it is determined by the nature of the products themselves. In comparing products of the same quality, the one that is produced more efficiently is the one that is better. Quality of production is determined by law.

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are to be regarded as good-quality products: food products with good taste, nutrition, and good looks; and machines with high capacity, less weight, (high) endurance, and a lower level of material consumption per unit of product.

The party's policy on improving quality in production and construction reflects the natural-law requirements of the development of a socialist economy.

Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader, taught us as follows:

"Improving the quality of goods is of great important significance in strengthening the economic foundation of the state, in accelerating the development of the national economy, and in more satisfactorily meeting the material and cultural demands of the people." ("Selected words of Kim Il-song," vol. 7, p. 198)

Improving quality is designed, above all, to meet satisfactorily the unceasingly increasing demands (being created) in terms of production and consumption.

The demands of society have qualitative as well as quantitative aspects. In a socialist society, where the masses of people are the masters, the demands being created in terms of production and consumption unceasingly increase qualitatively as well as quantitatively. Such demands as these are to be met satisfactorily by means of qualitative improvements as well as quantitative growth in production and construction.

In our country today, production and construction are being pushed forward more energetically. In order to cope with the situation, demands are being made for more modern machinery equipment and better raw materials and resources. Such productive demands are actually met through the qualitative improvements in as well as the quantitative growth of the machinery equipment and raw materials and resources. The demands for more beautiful and more useful products and the demands of socialist workers for more convenient services, etc., are to be met by means of qualitative improvements in the production of consumer goods and in the work of services.

Production and construction will become more and more quality-oriented, and the more achievements there are. Production and construction are significant and valuable, quality as well as quantity is guaranteed.

The demand for qualitatively machinery equipment may be an example. It is better to have machinery equipment with low capacity. For example, to have two 100-horsepower engines and pairs of wheels that hold up well and have beautiful finish, and to have them in the number that is needed than having one 200-horsepower engine and a pair of wheels that hold up well and have beautiful finish.

Therefore, implementation of the party's policy on improving quality in production and construction is fundamental in accelerating the quantitative growth of production in meeting the demands of the workers.



Furthermore, the socialist building method is based on self-reliance and self-help (the principle of self-reliance).

Conserving social labor and enhancing its effectiveness are to be regarded as vital tasks and important requirements for the development of socialism. The less production is developed and how much the people's livelihood is improved, in short, the extent to which production-consumption-oriented results are obtained and by how much productive expenditure.

The requirement of conserving social labor and enhancing its effectiveness in socialist society is importantly fulfilled through the improvement of quality in production.

The improvement of quality in production and construction is to be achieved by employing the method of efficiently utilizing existing time, existing resources, and existing equipment. In such a case, production in socialist society without additional expenditure, and society's demands are more satisfactorily met; therefore the improvement of quality itself serves as a factor in conserving social labor and increasing the effectiveness of production.

The improvement of quality in production and construction can also be achieved by paying attention to saving human labor and resources and of improving the quality of the work itself, and of increasing quantitative output. Even so, the improvement of quality is the key to the improvement of production. Therefore, conserving social labor and increasing the effectiveness of production is the key to the improvement of production.

Since the improvement of quality is a long-term task, it is not limited to the period of the socialist period and resources and the need of economic development are to be taken into account.

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N. KOREAN ECONOMY

AGRICULTURAL YOUTH HOLD NATIONAL RALLY

SEP10911 Pyongyae KONA in English 0836 GMT 17 Feb 83

(Text) Pyongyae, February 17 (KONA)--A national meeting of young activists in agricultural domain was held at the People's Palace of Culture over February 14-16.

Placed on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-sung.

Present there together with young activists in agricultural domain were Comrade Kim Kwang-il, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Comrade Kim Chang-hui, vice-premier of the Administration Council and chairman of the Agricultural Commission, Kim Si-hak, director of a department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Yi Jong-uk, chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Workers, and other personages concerned.

A report by Comrade Yi Jong-uk was followed by speeches of many attendants.

He reported on workers who are fulfilling the party's policy the young activists who are actively playing the role of the vanguard and shock-troops in the struggle for thoroughly applying the great method of learning from the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-sung and pushing ahead with the four big revolutions, ideological, political and cultural, in the countryside.

He said that the young activists are working to improve the productivity of agriculture and to increase the output of agricultural products. He said that the young activists are working to improve the productivity of agriculture and to increase the output of agricultural products.

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# BRIEFS

NEW-TYPE ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE--Pyongyang, March 11 (KCNA)--The Kim Chong-tae Electric Locomotive Factory manufactured a new-type electric locomotive named "Vanguard of the Three Revolutions." This locomotive manufactured through the comprehensive application of latest technical successes has a greater haulage and higher speed than the earlier products. It is equipped with various kinds of automatic apparatuses such as a general control handle and a new brake to more creditably ensure the scientific and secure operation of the train. The three-revolution team members in the domain of railway transportation built this locomotive in cooperation with workers and technicians as a gift to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il on the tenth anniversary of the start of the three-revolution team movement. They manufactured this locomotive and ten modern passenger coaches in two months as their gifts. The dear leader highly appraised their success and named the new locomotive "Vanguard of the Three Revolutions." [Text] [SK111150 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1974.0311 Mar -3]

COAL PRODUCTION INCREASES--Pyongyang, March 4--Korea's coal output during the last two months was 525,000 tons more than that in the corresponding period of last year. In hearty response to the order of respected comrade Kim Il-song to enter into a semi-war state, the miners are hastening coal production in the spirit of destroying the U.S. imperialist aggressors. The coal output in February was 11.7 per cent above last year's peak month. The Amnong District Coal Mining Complex excavated in the last two months 12,000 tons of coal more than last year's same period. Entering this year, the complex has put five new shafts into operation at the complex with more coal reserves and a promising prospect of mining. Mechanized coal-cutting rates are growing by 10 per cent of more than 60,000 tons are increasing. The complex's coal output has grown more than 20 times as against the pre-revolutionary figures. The coal output at the Jangjin District Coal Mining Complex for the last two months was 165,000 tons up by the like period last year. The complex produces much coal by increasing the production of coal at the Jangjin District mines. Its coal output has nearly doubled for the last two years. Production is on the growth in other districts. The coal output at the Jangjin District Coal Mining Complex and 8 per cent at the Jangjin District Coal Mining Complex and 8 per cent at the Jangjin District Coal Mining Complex. [Text] [SK111150 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1974.0304 Mar -3]

MUSAN MINE--Pyongyang, March 1--Entering this year, the Musan mine, gigantic iron ore production base of Korea, has raised the iron content rate of the headings and 1.6 per cent above the plan. The mine with inexhaustible deposits of ores demolishes a mountain of 100,000 tons on a daily average. During the past seven years, it demolished 230 million tons. The pulverized ore produced there is ceaselessly carried to the Kim Chaek Iron Works through large-size long-distance pipelines extending nearly 100 kilometres. In the period of the Second Seven-Year Plan (1975-1984, Korea will bring the yearly iron ore output up to 16 million tons. [Text] [Pyongyang RDA in English 1555 GMT 1 Mar 83 SK]

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N. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

YIM CHUN-HY AT MEETING ON CENTRAL TV FOUNDING DAY

RF0-1-1-1. Pyongyang KCNA in English 0409 GMT 4 Mar 83

Next, Pyongyang, March 4 (KCNA)--A meeting marking the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Korean central television was held Thursday at the People's Palace of Culture.

Placed on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song.

The meeting was attended by Comrade Yim Chun-hu, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and secretary of the Central People's Committee; Comrade Kim Chang-nin, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the WPK Central Committee; Comrade Chong Man-ai, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice-premier of the Administration Council, and personages concerned, functionaries of the DPRK Radio and TV Broadcasting Committee, reporters and editors of the press organs, men of science, education and literature and art in the city.

Comrade Yim Chun-hu read out a congratulatory message sent by the Central Committee to the workers of the Korean central television.

The 20th anniversary of the founding of the Korean central television went down in the history of the DPRK as a significant event in the development of our culture and the promotion of the cultural life of our people. The 20th anniversary of the founding of the Korean central television is a milestone in the development of the cultural life of our people. The 20th anniversary of the founding of the Korean central television is a milestone in the development of the cultural life of our people.

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intense loyalty to the party and the leader, have devoted all their wisdom and passion to successfully fulfilling their revolutionary tasks and thus creditably contributed to defending and implementing the party line and policy.

A report was delivered at the meeting by Yi Yong-ik, chairman of the DPRK Radio and TV Broadcasting Committee.

The meeting adopted a letter of pledge to the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Honorary titles and state orders were awarded to television workers.

MS : 4100 114

## N. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

### INDIAN TV BROADCASTS SPECIAL ON DPRK

SE051036 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1009 GMT 5 Mar 83

(Text) Pyongyang, March 5 (KCNA)--The Indian television February 25 broadcast a special program under the headline "The Democratic People's Republic of Korea, a Member Nation of the Non-Aligned Movement" on the development of our country which is daily prospering under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The television first screened a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

It introduced the flag of our country and a mass gymnastic display performed by school youth and children in Pyongyang and a soiree of Pyongyang working people on the day of non-alignment.

It also showed a panoramic view of Pyongyang built into a modern and magnificent city, the Grand People's Study House, the Pyongyang Metro, Korean rural villages reaping bumper crops year after year, Korean Circus and the happy life of our people.

In conclusion, it stressed that the DPRK is not only a socialist industrial state with a powerful economy which has firmly laid the material and technical foundations of an independent and sovereign state but also a developed country which has attained self-sufficiency in food.

A recent issue of the Indian paper PEOPLE'S DEMOCRACY stressed that the forthcoming government conference of non-aligned countries should support the desire of the Korean people who are struggling for the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea and for the peaceful reunification of the country without foreign interference to remove the danger of war from the Far East peninsula.



## K. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

### BRIEFS

FILM WEEK ON KARL MARX--Pyongyang, March 14 (KCNA)--A film week of the German Democratic Republic opened on the occasion of the 150th birth anniversary of Karl Marx, the founder of the doctrine of scientific socialism and leader of the world working class, and the centenary of his death. The opening ceremony of the film week was held Monday at the Taewon Cinema House. Present there were vice-director of a department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea Kil Chae-kyong, Vice-Minister of Culture and Art Ho Paek-san, Director of the General Administration of Film of the Ministry of Culture and Art Ywon Hyok-pong and representatives of the armed and working people in the city. Ambassador Earl-son of the German Democratic Republic at the GDR Embassy and diplomatic envoys and embassy officials of various countries in Pyongyang were invited. Speeches were exchanged at the ceremony. The attendants appreciated the feature film "The Youth of Karl Marx" (two parts). GDR feature films will be screened at cinema houses in Pyongyang and local areas during the film week. (12-01) (194)35 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1976 GND 14 Mar 81

## 8. KOREA SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

### SUCCESSES GAINED IN TECHNICAL REVOLUTION NOTED

APC/1627 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1525 GMT 8 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, Ma. 8 (KCNA)--The Democratic People's Republic of Korea has registered brilliant successes in vigorously carrying out the three major tasks of the technical revolution.

The three major tasks of the technical revolution are the contents of the technical revolution at a higher stage to be carried out after socialist industrialization and a noble work to free the working people from difficult and hard labor.

At the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea (November 1960), the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung set forth the three major tasks of the technical revolution to substantially lessen the distinctions between heavy labor and light labor and between agricultural labor and industrial labor and deliver the women from the heavy burdens of household chores.

The first task of the technical revolution to free the working people from difficult and hard labor, to lessen the distinction between heavy labor and light labor means to eliminate differences in working conditions and intensity; to lessen the distinction between agricultural labor and industrial labor means to eliminate differences between workers and peasants in working conditions.

The second task of the technical revolution to deliver the women from the heavy burdens of household chores means to provide a material guarantee for the final solution of the women's problem.

The three major tasks of the technical revolution are to be fulfilled by the introduction, development and telemechanics should be introduced in 1980-85, the mechanization and modernization in agriculture, food processing, etc. and more up-to-date scientific utensils be produced and used.

The great efforts to carry out these three major tasks will be rewarded with the complete solution of the problems of the working people and the complete solution of the women's problem.

At present, efforts are being made in the fulfillment of these tasks in order to achieve the following:

The rate of mechanization of production equipment and technical processes in modern times was accelerated in the fields of heavy industry where heavy labor, heat-affected labor and harmful labor still remained. As a result, technical equipment was markedly improved and mechanization, automation and remote control widely introduced.

In the extractive industry, large-size and high-speed tunnelling machines were introduced and modern machines and equipment such as tunnelling machines and cylindrical coal cutting machines produced and supplied to widely introduce comprehensive mechanization in tunnelling work.

The mechanization level of timber industry was markedly raised and almost all construction work and loading and unloading work mechanized.

With the wide introduction of automation and remote control of production processes in the metal, chemical, cement and other industries, the work conditions were freed from heat-affected labor and harmful labor.

At present, efforts are being made to accelerate the rural mechanization revolution. In 1970, the mechanization and chemicalization of agriculture was greatly raised and the gap between agricultural labor and industrial labor gradually narrowed.

All rural irrigation and electrification have long been completed and mechanization and chemicalization of agriculture entered the rapid stage. Farmers are doing farm work easily and efficiently.

At present, efforts are being made to accelerate the rural mechanization revolution. In 1970, the mechanization and chemicalization of agriculture was greatly raised and the gap between agricultural labor and industrial labor gradually narrowed. The rate of mechanization of production equipment and technical processes in modern times was accelerated in the fields of heavy industry where heavy labor, heat-affected labor and harmful labor still remained. As a result, technical equipment was markedly improved and mechanization, automation and remote control widely introduced. In the extractive industry, large-size and high-speed tunnelling machines were introduced and modern machines and equipment such as tunnelling machines and cylindrical coal cutting machines produced and supplied to widely introduce comprehensive mechanization in tunnelling work. The mechanization level of timber industry was markedly raised and almost all construction work and loading and unloading work mechanized. With the wide introduction of automation and remote control of production processes in the metal, chemical, cement and other industries, the work conditions were freed from heat-affected labor and harmful labor. At present, efforts are being made to accelerate the rural mechanization revolution. In 1970, the mechanization and chemicalization of agriculture was greatly raised and the gap between agricultural labor and industrial labor gradually narrowed.

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## N. KOREA/POPULATION, CULTURE AND SOCIETY

### DPRK'S EDUCATION POLICY DESCRIBED

SK141133 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1049 GMT 10 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 10 (KCNA)--Korea has over 170 universities and colleges and 10,000 schools at all levels. There more than five million students and children receive free education at the expense of the state.

Along with the regular educational system, there have been set up a study-while-working system and a well-regulated educational system for cadres and working people, at which virtually everyone studies in Korea.

Regarding education as a basic problem on which hinges the destiny of the revolution and the nation, the great leader President Kim Il-song put forward a wise policy of giving definite priority to education and has constantly maintained it. He has steadily developed compulsory education in keeping with the progress of the revolution and construction and the consolidation of the nation's economic foundation.

The compulsory primary education was introduced in 1956, a hard postwar year when the economy destroyed in the three-year war started by the U.S. imperialists was under reconstruction. The compulsory secondary education came into force in 1958, the compulsory nine-year technical education in 1967, and the universal eleven-year compulsory education in 1976.

All the students are supplied with school uniforms for different seasons, not to speak of textbooks and school things, by the state. All the expenses for their experiment, practice, camping and excursion are paid by the state. The nursing and educational expenses borne by the state for each child from his entering a nursery to his graduation from a university amount to 10,000 won. The amount is much bigger when the material benefits granted by the state are added to.

Even for adult education, all forms of social education are free and the adult education for cadres and working people is also given at state expense.

The advanced and rational foundations of education have been constructed. This is thanks to the wise leadership of the great leader President Kim Il-song and the energetic guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Jong-il.

Over the past five years since the publication of "Theses on Socialist Education" in colleges and scores of higher specialised schools have made their appearance and more than 50,000 classrooms have been added to the existing ones. In this period upwards of 15,400 modern laboratories have been built.

A large army of intellectuals more than one million strong has grown under the most popular educational system. They are now successfully managing the state and economic organs, scientific and cultural institutions, modern factories and enterprises and cooperative farms.

In order to materialize the policy for the intellectualisation of the whole society advanced by President Kim Il-sung, Korea is making long-range preparations in a prospective way to introduce compulsory higher education on the basis of further consolidation of the universal eleven-year compulsory education.

Text: 4007126

2. AREA/2 STRAFF

# DAILY CLAIMS THOSE ISLAND AS KOREAN TERRITORY

Re: (1) Pyongyang MCA in English 0425 GMT 4 Mar 81

(Text: Pyongyang, March 4 (MCA)--NODONG SIMUN Friday carries an article headlined "Tokdo Island Has Been Our Territory Through History" by the director of the history institute of the Academy of Social Sciences.

Below excerpts from the article:

The Japanese militarists headed by Nakasone recently committed without justification the robber-like act of making their cabinet "underse" the view that the Tokdo Island, which has been an inseparable part of our territory, is "a territory belonging to Japan proper."

Such an act of theirs is an intolerable insult to our nation's honor and sovereignty and another challenge to our people and, at the same time, is an open brigandism to grab our inviolable territory.

Both geographically and historically the Tokdo Island is a part of our territory.

From the geographical point of view, first of all, the island is very close to the South Sea (Yellow Sea) and away from the Japanese mainland.

Secondly, the island is situated off the nearest Japanese island (the island of Honshu) from which it is separated by the Sea of Japan.

From the historical point of view, too, the island has remained an integral part of our territory.

According to the historical records, the island has been mentioned in the "History of the Three Kingdoms" as "Tokdo Island" (Tokdo Island) and in the "History of the Three Kingdoms" as "Tokdo Island" (Tokdo Island). These historical records tell us that our ancestors have been living on the island since the early days of the Three Kingdoms.

And since the island is a part of our territory, our people have been living on the island since the early days of the Three Kingdoms.

state of Georgia, in the period of the Soviet Republic. These records are under the rule of the local state.

At the island times of the VI Dynasty, Chinese sailors (Chinese sailors) at various times, in the places of the "True Islands of the East" and "True Islands of the West" bear testimony that people were taken to the two islands with repatriated several times, together with Chinese expeditions to the San Islands, supplemented with Chinese sailors that the island is formed of three peaks, from which originated the name of the "Three Peaks Island".

[illegible]

N. KOREA/GEOGRAPHY

YUGOSLAV RADIO REPORTS TRAVELOGUE ON DPRK

SK091620 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1528 GMT 9 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 9 (KCNA)--Radio Sarajevo, Yugoslavia, recently reported a travelogue on Korea.

Pointing to the development of our country, it said:

We can not repress admiration at all the successes achieved by the Korean people. Indeed, the tempo of Korea's development is as fast as "chollima" (a winged horse).

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea set herself the goal of annually producing 15 million tons of grain at the end of the 1980s by markedly raising the level of agricultural modernisation.

The success in agriculture is a logical result of the correct agricultural policy of the Workers' Party of Korea led by President Kim Il-song.

The radio introduced in detail the ten long-range objectives of socialist economic construction in Korea.

Touching upon the educational system of Korea, it noted:

Students account for more than a half of the population in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The state enforces free education for all students.

Today the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has turned into a country with a large army of over one million intellectuals and is waging a powerful struggle to realise the intellectualisation of the whole society in accordance with the policy put forward by President Kim Il-song.

The radio also introduced in detail the development of the universal eleven-year compulsory education in Korea and the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace.

Referring to the development of literature and art in Korea, the radio said:



The revolutionary operas are very popular in the DPRK.

The revolutionary opera "The Flower Girl" is a masterpiece dramatised from a work created and performed in the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and shows the truth of the invincibility of the revolution.

With the production of revolutionary operas including "The Flower Girl," revolutionary films and many other masterpieces, Korea has reached the world's highest level in literature and art.

Achievements of the DPRK in literature and art today are a fruition of the great and energetic guidance of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, who is carrying forward the revolutionary cause started by President Kim Il-song.

He develops and enriches the chuche idea, the guiding idea of the Korean revolution, with his outstanding ideological and theoretical activities.

The Workers' Party of Korea and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea chose and have always advanced along their own unique, independent road in promoting the revolution and construction. The unique and independent road of the DPRK is the road indicated by the juche idea.

All the achievements of the DPRK are a fruition of the struggle she has waged under the banner of the chuche idea.

CSO: 4100/126

N. KOREA/GEOGRAPHY

ROMANIAN PAPER TRAVELOGUE ON NORTH KOREA

SK081610 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1520 GMT 8 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 8 (KCNA)--A recent issue of the Romanian paper "Scinteia" printed a travelogue on our country under the title "Grand Monumental Edifices in the Era of Socialism," according to a report.

The paper says:

Pyongyang is a city of youth.

The Korean people, wholeheartedly upholding the teachings of Comrade Kim Il-song on the building of a new life in the land of the country, gave full play to their patriotism in the period of the postwar rehabilitation and construction.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught that the capital should be built into a new and more beautiful city.

It was thanks to the guidance of the great leader that a powerful and modern industry, a highly productive agriculture, new towns and villages have come into being. Since then many dwelling houses have been built in Pyongyang every year. Grand monumental edifices in social, cultural, sports and various other fields have made their appearance.

Every building shows the national character and tenacity of socialist construction.

Everywhere we heard people say with high pride that Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, has given them wise guidance and put forward precious policies so that they may construct edifices of weighty significance not only for the present but also for the future in keeping with the developing reality of the country.

Pointing out that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has turned into a developed industrial state, into a country with a modernized agriculture and efflorescing and developing culture in a brief period of time, the paper stressed: The Workers' Party of Korea educated the people in patriotism to convert the country into a powerful socialist state.

CSO: 4100/124

## N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

### KOREANS IN JAPAN DEMAND U.S. WITHDRAW FROM SOUTH

SK040421 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0342 GMT 4 Mar 83

[Text] Tokyo, March 2 (KNS-KCNA)--A central meeting of Koreans in Japan was held in Tokyo on March 1 for denouncing the U.S. imperialists' new war provocation manoeuvres and demanding an immediate withdrawal of their aggression forces from South Korea.

Present at the meeting were vice-chairmen, the director of the General Affairs Department and other department directors, of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), leading personnel of organisations and enterprises, Chongnyon functionaries and compatriots in Kanto area, over 13,000 in all.

Speaking at the meeting, Vice-Chairman Pak Chae-no said: Our country is in a strained situation which may trigger off a war any moment due to the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises, the largest ever in history.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors seek to plunge the Korean people and, furthermore, the Asian people into the holocaust of a nuclear war, hastening the formation of a U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance, he noted, and stressed: The U.S. imperialists must withdraw from South Korea at once, taking along nuclear and all other lethal weapons.

The meeting was also addressed by Kogen Nosaka, socialist member of the Lower House and vice-chairman of the JSP special committee for measures on Korean affairs, Chuko Kondo, communist member of the Upper House, and Kanji Takayama, vice-chairman of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan.

They unanimously denounced the U.S. imperialists for staging the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises, the largest ever in history, in defiance of the strong public opposition and denunciation within and without, to create a dangerous situation on the Korean peninsula.

Indignation speeches were also made at the meeting by representatives of the League of Korean Youth in Japan, the Democratic Union of Korean Women in Japan and the Federation of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan.

CSO: 4100/124

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

KOREANS IN JAPAN HIT PUSAN ARSONISTS' DEATH SENTENCE

SK150426 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0339 GMT 15 Mar 83

[Text] Tokyo, March 13 (KNS-KCNA)--The Union of Korean Students Studying at Japanese Schools released a statement on March 10 denouncing the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique for confirming the death sentence passed on Kim Hyon-chang and Mun Pu-sik and heavy penalties on others involved in the arson at the "American Cultural Centre" in Pusan at a verdict trial on the appeal of the puppet Supreme Court.

The statement denounces with surging national resentment this murderous trial and strongly demands that those involved in the case and all the political prisoners be released at once.

Pointing out that the arson at the "American Cultural Centre" in Pusan was an eruption of the pent-up rancor and resentment of the South Korean people and students against the nearly 40 years of the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule and an entirely just patriotic struggle to take back the sovereignty of the nation, the statement says:

As long as the U.S. imperialists, most truculent aggressors, remain in one half of the country, neither democratisation of South Korea nor national reunification can be achieved nor can the misfortunes and sufferings of the South Korean people be removed.

The U.S. imperialists must immediately stop the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises and withdraw from South Korea without delay, taking along nuclear and all other destructive weapons.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique, a gang of fascist hangmen hell bent on the new war provocation moves and suppression of the people at the instigation of U.S. imperialism, must immediately step down from "power."

CSO: 4100/126

## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### DPRK MESSAGES ON SYRIAN ANNIVERSARY

#### Kim Il-song Greetings

SK072231 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1530 GMT 7 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 7 (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings on March 6 to Hafiz al-Asad, president of the Syrian Arab Republic, on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the day of the Syrian revolution.

The message reads:

On the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the day of the Syrian revolution, I extend warm felicitations to Your Excellency and, through Your Excellency, to the government and people of the Syrian Arab Republic on behalf of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my own.

The victory of the revolution in Syria marked a radical change in the history of the Syrian people and since then the vigorous struggle has been waged in the land of Syria for the building of an independent, new life.

Today the Syrian people under the leadership of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party headed by you are registering many successes in the struggle for defending the country's sovereignty and the nation's dignity and building a new society, frustrating the incessant aggression and subversive manoeuvres of the imperialists and the Zionists.

The Korean people are sincerely rejoiced over the successes of the Syrian people and always express firm solidarity with your resolute struggle for the restoration of the lost Arab lands and for a comprehensive and fair solution of the Middle East problem.

Believing that the friendly and cooperative relations forged between our two peoples in the common struggle against imperialism and for independence will grow stronger and develop in the future, I take this opportunity to heartily wish you and your people greater success in the struggle for the independent development of the country and for territorial integrity.

### Yi Chong-ok Greetings

SK080437 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0353 GMT 3 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 8 (KCNA)--Comrade Yi Chong-ok, premier of the Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to Dr 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm, prime minister of the Syrian Arab Republic, on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the victory of the revolution in Syria.

The Korean people, the message said, sincerely congratulate the friendly Syrian people on the great successes they have made in the struggle to build a new Syria over the last 20 years since the victory of the revolution, courageously pushing aside all manner of aggressive manoeuvres of the imperialists and Zionists.

Expressing the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries will grow stronger in the course of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. common struggle, the message took the opportunity of wishing the Syrian prime minister success in his responsible work.

Meanwhile, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam and Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly Hwang Chang-yop sent messages of greetings to their counterparts in Syria.

### Meeting Adopts Congratulatory Letter

SK080441 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0357 GMT 8 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 8 (KCNA)--A meeting marking the 20th anniversary of day of revolution in Syria was held on Monday at the Central House of Workers.

Placed on the platform of the meeting hall were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of His Excellency Hafiz al-Asad, president of the Syrian Arab Republic.

Yun Ki-chong, minister of finance and chairman of the Korea-Syria Friendship Association, spoke first at the meeting.

She warmly congratulated the Syrian people on the successes they have achieved under the leadership of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party headed by President Hafiz al-Asad, their leader of advance, in the struggle against imperialism and Zionism and for defence of the dignity of the Arab nation and for the country's independent development since the victory of the revolution.

The relations of friendship and cooperation between Korea and Syria which reached a higher stage through a historical meeting between the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad, the leader of advance of the Syrian people, are further developing in the course of the common struggle against the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, she said.

Noting that today the friendly Syrian people are waging a courageous struggle against the desire of territorial expansion of the Israeli aggressors zealously patronized by the U.S. imperialists, she declared: The Korean people will as ever render positive support and encouragement by all means to the Arab peoples including the Syrian and Palestinian peoples in their just cause and always fight side by side with the Syrian people in the common struggle against imperialism and for independence.

Syrian Ambassador to Korea Hani Habib spoke next:

He extended highest regards and thanks, on behalf of President Hafiz al-Asad, to President Kim Il-song who occasioned the establishment of excellent friendly relations between the peoples and parties of the two countries.

We, he went on, appreciate the heroic stand taken by the DPRK at a crucial moment when Syria is fighting the Israeli aggressors armed with latest-type lethal weapons of the U.S. imperialists.

The Syrian people, party and leadership support the Korean people in their just struggle to build socialism and reunify the country independently, he declared.

He recalled that His Excellency Hafiz al-Asad sent to the great President Kim Il-song a personal letter expressing solidarity of the Syrian people determined to stand by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and render it every possible support in face of the enemy's provocations against the friendly Korean people and the Syrian Arab-Korea Friendship Association and the Command of the People's Army of the Syrian Arab Republic issued statements denouncing the U.S. imperialists' provocative acts.

In concluding he expressed the belief that the two peoples under the leadership of respected President Kim Il-song and His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad and the two great parties will surely win in the struggle against the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and the Zionists.

A congratulatory letter to His Excellency Hafiz al-Asad, president of the Syrian Arab Republic, was adopted at the meeting.

CSO: 4100/124



N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES REPLY FROM PLO'S 'ARAFAT

SK081055 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1039 GMT 8 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 8 (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message from Yasir 'Arafat, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter upon his reelection as chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

The message dated March 2 reads:

I received with very deep thanks your message of greetings extended me upon my reelection as chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

I, on behalf of the Palestinian Arab people and the members of the PLO Executive Committee, my brothers, and on my own, express deep thanks and lofty regards to you for your support and encouragement to our people's just cause.

Your kind congratulations reflect the depth of the militant friendship and solidarity forged between the friendly Korean people under your courageous leadership and our Palestinian Arab people.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I extend deep thanks to you for the attendance of your friendly delegation at the 16th session of the Palestinian National Council.

This session brought a great fruition reflecting the advancement of the Palestinian people overcoming all sorts of difficulties and smashing the manoeuvres of the imperialists and Zionists by the rock-firm, national unity of Palestine that frustrates all the schemes of imperialism and Zionism, and our people's ardent desire to strengthen and develop it.

Although our armed revolution suffered a blow, our people, united around the Palestine Liberation Organisation, their only lawful representative, will continue along the road of achieving their national unity and restoring all their legitimate national rights such as the right to return home and



right to self-determination, and the right to build an independent state of Palestine on the soil of their homeland with the support of all the honest-minded freedom fighters of the world.

We assure you that our people guided by the PLO value the relations of friendship and solidarity with the friendly Korean people and stand finally on principle on the side of your people who are waging a just struggle against the manoeuvres of imperialism and its minions and for independence and sovereignty, unity and progress, and social prosperity.

I wish you a long life in good health and happiness and your friendly and principled people greater progress and prosperity under your wise and courageous leadership.

Revolution till its victory!

CSO: 4100/124

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

GUYANESE PRESIDENT THANKS DPRK FOR AID

SK091254 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1040 GMT 9 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 9 (KCNA)--A ceremony for the completion of the farm machine repair plant was recently held with a large attendance in Burma, the fifth province, Guyana, according to a report.

A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was hung on the background of the platform.

The ceremony was attended by President of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham, Vice-President in Charge of Agriculture Hamilton Green, and the minister of public health, the minister of education, the advisor in charge of agriculture to the president and other leading officials of the country and more than 1,000 people.

Present there were Ambassador Pak Ni-hyon and officials of the DPRK Embassy in Guyana.

Speeches were made at the ceremony.

The Guyanese president said in his speech that he was deeply pleased at attending the ceremony for the completion of the plant built with the help of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Availing myself of this opportunity, he further said, I extend deep thanks to the great leader Comrade President Kim Il-song, my closest friend, and wholeheartedly wish him a long life in good health.

This time the Korean comrades supplied large quantities of materials, equipment and machines for the construction of the plant and passed on general technique for its operation.

The great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il paid deep concern from the start of the construction of the plant till today and showed great solicitude for an early completion of the project.

Korea and Guyana are developing countries and non-aligned nations. Our two countries have good experiences in cooperating and helping with each other.

Today the Korean people are successfully carrying on socialist construction, while fighting against the aggression and war manoeuvres of the imperialists.

We denounce the imperialists' aggressive acts leading the situation of the Korean peninsula to the grave stage and fully support the proposal for national reunification put forward by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

CSO: 4100/124

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

'NODONG SINMUN' MARKS GHANAIAN ANNIVERSARY

SK061114 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1051 GMT 6 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 6 (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate articles to the 26th anniversary of the independence of Ghana.

NODONG SINMUN in an article extends greetings to the friendly Ghanaian people on this red letter day.

The author of the article says:

The Ghanaian people have since independence been endeavouring to clear away the consequences of the colonial rule and consolidate the national independence.

The looks of the country are changing daily thanks to their energetic efforts for building a new life.

Progressive socio-economic reforms have been enforced, with the result that left-overs of the colonial rule are disappearing and the national economy and national culture are developing.

Pursuing a non-aligned foreign policy, the Government of Ghana is waging a struggle for the complete liberation of Africa against imperialism, colonialism and racism.

The friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Ghana are developing favourably. The Korean people will make positive efforts for their development in the future, too, as in the past.

Our people sincerely wish the Ghanaian people greater success in their struggle for building an independent new life.

CSO: 4100/124

## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### PRC FOREIGN MINISTRY OFFICIAL SUPPORTS DPRK

SK050446 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0413 GMT 5 Mar 83

[Text] Beijing, March 4 (KCNA)--A leading member of the International Department of the Foreign Ministry of China issued a talk in Beijing on March 4 in support of the report on the joint meeting of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

As an active member of the Non-Aligned Movement, Korea is making an important contribution to the sound development of this movement, he said.

Noting that a joint meeting of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and the Central People's Committee of the DPRK was held recently in Pyongyang with Comrade Kim Il-song in the chair, he said:

The joint meeting clarified a principled stand on the problems concerning the coming seventh summit conference of non-aligned countries and the Non-Aligned Movement.

The joint meeting stressed that all the non-aligned countries should struggle against imperialist aggression and interference and for defence of world peace and security, strive to remove the consequences of the imperialist colonial rule and achieve complete economic liberation and constantly strengthen and develop the Non-Aligned Movement.

We highly estimate the joint meeting and fully support and approve this stand manifested at the meeting.

The Chinese Government and people support the Korean Government's stand of opposing imperialist aggression and interference, defending the independence and sovereignty of all countries and adhering to the principle of complete equality and non-interference in internal affairs among the member nations of this movement.

The differences among the non-aligned countries should be solved in a peaceful way through negotiation and foreign interference in them should not be allowed.

Korea calls for destroying the old international economic order and establishing a new one. This is at the same time our assertion.

Like Korea and other developing countries we call for developing South-South cooperation and approve the principle of collective self-reliance put forward by the non-aligned countries.

The joint meeting of the Korean party and government proposed to convene a South-South summit conference for South-South cooperation. We consider that this is a very important proposal.

As South-South cooperation is a question related to all the developing countries, we consider that this proposal advanced by Korea's joint meeting should be fully discussed.

The seventh summit conference of non-aligned countries to be held in New Delhi, the capital of India, is an important conference drawing the deep attention of the world.

China invariably supports the Non-Aligned Movement. We praise the principle and idea of sovereignty, independence and non-alignment upheld by this movement and highly estimate its positive role in the international arena.

As a friend of the non-aligned countries, China hopes that the New Delhi summit will make a greater contribution to maintaining the noble principle and idea of the Non-Aligned movement, calling for justice, strengthening unity, establishing a new international economic order, opposing imperialism and colonialism, safeguarding world peace and security and promoting the progressive cause of mankind.

The reunification of the country is the national desire of the entire Korean people.

The Korean Government and people want to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country without foreign interference.

The principled stand of the Korean people demanding the realisation of the noble national desire enjoys profound sympathy and support in the Non-Aligned Movement.

The Korean people's struggle against the U.S. interference in the internal affairs of Korea fully accords with the idea and principle of this movement.

The Chinese Government and people resolutely support the determined stand of the Korean people and strongly demand that the United States withdraw all its troops and military equipment from South Korea so that the Korean people may solve the reunification question by themselves without foreign interference.

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

'NODONG SINMUN' ON ANNIVERSARY OF TIES WITH YAR

SK091304 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1100 GMT 9 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 9 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today dedicates an article to the 20th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between Korea and the Yemen Arab Republic.

The author of the article says:

Over the past 20 years since the establishment of diplomatic relations the friendly and cooperative relations between the governments and peoples of the two countries have favorably developed in accordance with the common interests and the idea of independence, friendship and peace.

Both Korea and the Yemen Arab Republic are Asian member nations of the Non-Aligned Movement; they are struggling shoulder to shoulder against imperialism and Zionism and for building a new society and a new Asia, independent and prosperous.

Today the people of the Yemen Arab Republic under the leadership of President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih are actively striving to fulfil the Second Five-Year Plan.

Neutrality, non-alignment, sovereignty, non-interference, independence and territorial integrity are the principles adhered to by the Yemen Arab Republic in external relations. The Government of the YAR develops the relations of friendship and cooperation with other countries on these principles.

The government and people of the YAR condemn the aggressive manoeuvres of the Israeli Zionists and support the struggle of the Palestinian people.

Our people will strive as ever to make closer the bonds of friendship with the people of the YAR.

CSO: 4100/126

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

MAURITIUS INDEPENDENCE ANNIVERSARY NOTED

Kim Il-song Greetings

SK111550 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1534 GMT 11 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 11 (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings on March 10 to D. Burren Chobay, governor-general, and Anerood Jugnauth, prime minister, of Mauritius, on the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the independence of Mauritius.

The message reads:

On the 15th anniversary of the independence of Mauritius I warmly congratulate you, the government and people of Mauritius on behalf of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and myself.

Today the people of Mauritius are achieving great successes in their efforts to build a new society and striving hard to take back Diego Garcia Island and turn the Indian Ocean into a peace zone under the correct policy of your government newly formed as the result of the general elections held last year.

Believing that the friendly relations existing between our two countries will further develop, I take this opportunity to sincerely wish you and your people greater successes in the endeavours for the prosperity of the country.

'NODONG SINMUN' Article

SK121143 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1052 GMT 12 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 12 (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate articles to the 15th anniversary of the independence of Mauritius.

Noting that since the independence many changes have taken place in the building of a new life by the Mauritius people, the author of a NODONG SINMUN article says:



The Government of Mauritius, pursuing a non-aligned foreign policy, struggles to retake the Chagos archipelago including Diego Garcia Island, a part of its territory, which has been turned into military bases of the U.S. and British imperialists, and convert the Indian Ocean into a peace zone.

Our people hail the successes registered by the Mauritius people in the building of a new life and support their just cause.

The Korea-Mauritius friendship is developing day by day.

The opening of diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level between the two countries on March 16, 1973, marked an important occasion in the development of this friendship. Since the establishment of diplomatic relations understanding between the two peoples has deepened and the friendly and cooperative relations between them have developed in various fields.

Our people will make efforts as ever for the development of the friendly and cooperative relations with the Mauritius people.

CSO: 4100/126

## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### CONGO PRESIDENT ARRIVES IN PYONGYANG

#### Greeted at Airport

SK121727 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1650 GMT 12 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 12 (KCNA)--Comrade Denis Sassou-Nguesso, chairman of the Central Committee of the Congolese Party of Labor, president, head of state and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of the Congo, arrived in Pyongyang today by special plane for a state visit to our country upon the invitation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song greeted Comrade Denis Sassou-Nguesso at Pyongyang Airport.

The airport was in festive attire in welcome of the goodwill envoy of the Congolese people.

Set up amidst thousands of welcomers carrying flags of Korea and the Congo, bunches of flowers and balloons were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of Comrade Denis Sassou-Nguesso, president of the People's Republic of the Congo. Also seen there were sloganboards reading "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song!" and "Long live Comrade Denis Sassou-Nguesso, president of the People's Republic of the Congo!"

The national flags of our country and the People's Republic of the Congo were fluttering on the flagpoles.

The welcomers were beautifully decorating the airport compound with the rhythmic movement of the sunflower dance.

At 11 in the morning the plane carrying the Congolese guests touched down.

The crowd warmly welcomed the goodwill envoy of the Congolese people, raising the cheers of manse (hurrah).

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song shook hands with Comrade Denis Sassou-Nguesso and hugged him.

Children's Union members presented bunches of flowers to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Denis Sassou-Nguesso.

Arriving here together with Comrade Denis Sassou-Nguesso were Pierre Nze, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Congolese Party of Labor and foreign minister; Camille Bongou, member of the Central Committee of the party, secretary general of the presidency of the party Central Committee and political adviser to the president; Marius Nouambenga, minister of agriculture and stock-breeding; and others.

Present at the airport to meet them were Premier Yi Chong-ok, Vice-Premiers Chong Chun-ki and Kye Ung-tae, chairmen of commissions and ministers of the Administration Council, leading personnel of working people's organisations, generals of the Korean People's Army, leading personnel of science, education, culture and art, public health and the press and DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the People's Republic of the Congo Kim Pong-kon.

Also present there were Albert Matoko, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the People's Republic of the Congo to our country, and foreign diplomatic envoys.

A function took place at the airport in welcome of Comrade Denis Sassou-Nguesso, chairman of the Central Committee of the Congolese Party of Labor, president, head of state and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of the Congo.

The national anthems of the People's Republic of the Congo and our country were played.

Accompanied by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, Comrade Denis Sassou-Nguesso reviewed a guard of honor of the three services of the Korean People's Army amid the booming of a 21 gun salute.

After the welcome function the crowd raised again the enthusiastic cheers of manse (hurrah), waving flags of the two countries, bunches of flowers and balloons.

Comrade Denis Sassou-Nguesso, in company with the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, passed by the cheering crowd, acknowledging their warm welcome.

More than 100,000 working people in Pyongyang warmly welcomed the goodwill envoy of the Congolese people along the route.

#### Silver Knife Presented

SK121637 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1621 GMT 12 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 12 (KCNA)--Paek Hak-yon, first vice-chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, in the name of the Pyongyang citizens, presented a silver knife today at the square in front of the

February 8 House of Culture to Comrade Denis Sassou-Nguesso, chairman of the Central Committee of the Congolese Party of Labor, president, head of state and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of the Congo, on a state visit to our country.

Comrade Denis Sassou-Nguesso expressed deep thanks for this.

CS0: 4100/126

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG SENDS GIFT TO ANGOLAN PRESIDENT

SK160854 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0804 GMT 16 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 16 (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song sent a gift to Angolan President Jose Eduardo dos Santos.

A ceremony for conveying the gift of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the Angolan president was recently held in Luanda, according to a report.

Hung on the background of the platform of the meeting hall were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of Angolan President Jose Eduardo dos Santos.

Present at the ceremony were DPRK Ambassador to Angola Kim Chung-nam and Afonso Van Dunem, secretary for international affairs of the MPLA-Workers' Party, on behalf of the Angolan president, and other personages concerned.

The DPRK ambassador and the secretary for international affairs of the MPLA-Workers' Party made speeches at the ceremony.

The secretary said in his speech:

The gift sent by President Kim Il-song is a clear manifestation of the revolutionary friendship and solidarity existing between our two parties, governments and peoples.

On behalf of the president I express wholehearted thanks to President Kim Il-song for this very significant gift.

This gift greatly moves our people and will make a big contribution to the fulfilment of the urgent general emergency plan adopted by our party.

The secretary actively supported the policy of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea put forward by Comrade President Kim Il-song.

In the name of the Angolan party and government he bitterly denounced the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and South Korean puppet clique and their new war provocation manoeuvres and demanded the U.S. imperialists and their stooges to stop the military exercises at once.

After the ceremony the attendants saw the gift.

CSO: 4100/126

## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### KWP DELEGATION VISITS SYRIA

#### Arrives in Damascus

SK100015 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2215 GMT 10 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 10 (KCNA)--A delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Hwang Chang-yop, member and secretary of the WPK Central Committee, arrived in Damascus on March 8 for a visit to Syria, according to a report.

The delegation was met at the airport by Mahmud az-Zu'bi, member of the regional leadership of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and president of the People's Council, Ahmad al-Hassan, alternate member of the national leadership of the party and vice-director of the Organizational Department of the party, and other personages concerned.

Also present at the airport were the Korean ambassador and his embassy officials there.

The head of the delegation made public a statement upon arrival at the airport.

#### Holds Talks

SK131055 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0837 GMT 13 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 13 (KCNA)--Talks were held on March 7 [as received] in Damascus between the delegations of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Arab Socialist Baath Party, according to a report.

Present at the talks on our side were the members of the WPK delegation headed by Comrade Hwang Chang-yop, member and secretary of the WPK Central Committee, and Korean Ambassador to Syria Yi Hung-yop, and on the opposite side were Mahmud al-Zouby, member of the regional leadership of the Arab Socialist Baath Party and president of the People's Council, Ahmad al-Hassan, alternate member of the national leadership of the ASBP and vice-director of the Organizational Department of the ASBP, and other personages concerned.

The talks took place in a friendly atmosphere.

CSO: 4100/126

## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### BRIEFS

ASIAN REGIONAL CHUCHE BOARD DIRECTOR--Pyongyang, February 24--Ahmed Abdul Carim Juhebee, director of the board of the Asian Regional Institute of the Chuche Idea, arrived in Pyongyang on February 23. [Text] [SK020251 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0411 GMT 24 Feb 83]

HUNGARIAN ECONOMIC DELEGATION--Pyongyang, March 2--The Hungarian economic delegation headed by Gyorgy Dore, vice-president of the National Planning Office of the Hungarian People's Republic, left here for home on March 1 by air. It was farewelled at the airport by Vice-Minister of External Economic Affairs Chon Il-chun and Ambassador Etre Sandor and officials of the Hungarian Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [SK020251 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2207 GMT 2 Mar 83]

ETHIOPIAN ECONOMIC DELEGATION--Pyongyang--A government economic delegation of socialist Ethiopia headed by Tekola Dejene, senior deputy secretary general of the National Revolutionary Development Campaign and Central Planning Supreme Council and member of the Central Committee of the Commission for Organising of the Party of the Working People of Socialist Ethiopia, arrived in Pyongyang on March 1 by plane. The delegation was met at the airport by Minister of External Economic Affairs Chong Song-nam, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Pak Myong-ku and Vice-Chairman of the Light Industry Commission Song Pyong-tok. [Text] [SK020251 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2216 GMT 1 Mar 83]

CSSR FEBRUARY VICTORY ANNIVERSARY--Pyongyang, February 23--A meeting was held on February 22 on the Korea-Czechoslovakia Friendship Ichon Cooperative Farm to mark the 35th anniversary of the February victory of the Czechoslovak working people. Ambassador Josef Hadravek and officials of the Czechoslovak Embassy in Pyongyang were invited to the meeting which was attended by personages concerned and members of the cooperative farm. Speeches were exchanged at the meeting. [Text] [SK020251 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0901 GMT 23 Feb 83]

HWANG CHANG-YOP MEETING--Pyongyang, February 25--Comrade Hwang Chang-yop on February 24 met and had a friendly talk with Ahmed Abdul Carim Juhebee, director of the board of the Asian Regional Institute of the Chuche Idea, the Venezuelan delegation for the study of the chuche idea headed by Alexander Moreno, professor at Barquisimeto Pedagogic University of



Venezuela, the delegation of groups for the study of the chuche idea in India headed by Anil Gupta, chairman of the chuche philosophy study committee of India, and the delegation of Indian social scientists headed by H.K. Kapil, president of the Society for the Study of Chuche Philosophy of Aga University in India. [Text] [SK020251 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0408 GMT 25 Feb 83]

ROMANIAN GOVERNMENT TRADE DELEGATION--Pyongyang, February 28--A government trade delegation of the Socialist Republic of Romania headed by Ion Stoian, vice-minister of foreign trade and international economic cooperation, arrived in Pyongyang today by plane. It was met at the airport by Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade Yi Song-nok and personages concerned, and Constantian Iftodi, Romanian ambassador to Korea. [Text] [SK020251 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1548 GMT 28 Feb 83]

KWP DELEGATION BACK--Pyongyang, February 27--The delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Kang Sok-sung, member of the WPK Central Committee and director of the Party History Institute, returned home on February 26 after attending the 16th meeting of the Palestine National Council. It was met at the airport by Kim Il-tae, director of a department, Yi Hwa-son, vice-director of a department, of the WPK Central Committee, and Youssef Hassan Mohammad Ayesh, acting chief of the PLO mission in Pyongyang. [Text] [SK020251 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0905 GMT 27 Feb 83]

DPRK ENVOY TO TANZANIA--Dar es Salaam, February 24--Julius K. Nyerere, president of the United Republic of Tanzania, on February 19 met DPRK ambassador to his country Chong Nam-ho. The ambassador conveyed a personal letter and cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his most cordial greetings to the great leader. He wholeheartedly wished the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life. The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0405 GMT 26 Feb 83 SK]

FOREIGN MINISTRY DELEGATION BACK--Pyongyang, February 27--The delegation of the Foreign Ministry of our country headed by its vice-minister, Pak Myong-ku, returned home on February 26 after visiting the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, the Republic of Tunisia, the Arab Republic of Egypt, the Yemen Arab Republic, the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen and the Syrian Arab Republic. It was met at the airport by Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Yi Chong-mok and Algerian Ambassador Belaid Mohamed Lakhdar and charge d'affaires ad interim of the Egyptian Embassy Abdelaziz Ibrahim. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0903 GMT 27 Feb 83 SK]

SUDANESE SOCIALIST UNION GREETED--Pyongyang, February 26 (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea sent a message of greetings to the Fourth Congress of the Sudan Socialist Union. The message reads: The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea warmly hails the Fourth Congress of the Sudan Socialist Union and extends warm greetings, through the congress, to the entire members of your union and the friendly Sudanese people. We believe that the fourth congress of your union will



greatly contribute to the strengthening of your union and the work of your people for achieving the prosperity of the country. Believing that the friendly and cooperative relations established between the Workers' Party of Korea and the Sudan Socialist Union and between the two peoples will grow stronger and develop in the future, we take this opportunity of wishing your congress good success in its work. [Text] [SK260538 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2205 GMT 25 Feb 83]

GREETINGS TO GDR DEFENSE MINISTER--Pyongyang, March 1 (KCNA)--General O Chin-u, minister of people's armed forces, sent a message of greetings to General Heinz Hoffmann, minister of national defence of the German Democratic Republic, on the occasion of the 27th anniversary of the founding of the National People's Army of the GDR. Since its founding the National People's Army of the German Democratic Republic, standing on the western outpost of socialism, has firmly defended peace and security in Europe and the gains of the revolution won by its people from the aggression of the domestic and foreign enemies, the message stresses. It expresses the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations forged between the two peoples and armies in the common struggle against imperialism and for the victory of the cause of socialism will grow stronger and develop in the future. [Text] [SK010812 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0803 GMT 1 Mar 83]

ROMANIAN TRADE DELEGATION DEPARTS--Pyongyang, March 4--The government trade delegation of Romania headed by Ion Stoian, vice-minister of foreign trade and international economic cooperation of the Romanian Socialist Republic, left here for home on March 3 by air. It was seen off at the airport by Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade Yi Song-nok and personages concerned and Romanian ambassador to Korea Constantin Iftodi. [Text] [SK040557 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2209 GMT 4 Mar 83]

TRADE DELEGATION TO EGYPT--Pyongyang, March 3--A government trade delegation of our country headed by Yi Yong-kun, first vice-minister of foreign trade, left here on March 2 by plane for a visit to Egypt. The delegation was seen off at the airport by Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade Yi Song-nok, charge d'affaires ad interim Abdelaziz Ibrahim and officials of the Egyptian Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [SK040557 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2200 GMT 3 Mar 83]

FOREIGN MINISTRY DELEGATION--Pyongyang, March 4--The Foreign Ministry delegation of our country headed by its Vice-Minister Kim Chae-suk returned home on March 3 by air after its visit to Malaysia, Indonesia, Bangladesh, Nepal, Sri Lanka and Iran. The delegation was met at the airport by Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Pak Myong-ku and Iranian Ambassador to Korea A. Nahavandian. [Text] [SK040557 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2207 GMT 4 Mar 83]

DELEGATION RETURNS FROM AFRICA--Pyongyang, March 4--The Foreign Ministry delegation of our country headed by Chong Tae-hwa returned home on March 3 by plane after its visit to Angola, the Congo, Cameroon, Nigeria, Guinea, Mali and Senegal. [Text] [SK040557 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2208 GMT 4 Mar 83]

HOME-VISITING GROUP OF KOREANS--Pyongyang, March 4--The 105th home-visiting group of Koreans in Japan headed by Kim In-kui, chairman of the Kida branch, Tokyo, of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), arrived in Pyongyang on March 3 for a visit to the socialist homeland. Director of the board of the Asian Regional Institute of the Chuche Idea Ahmed Abdul Carim Juhebee and the Costa Rican delegation for the study of the chuche idea headed by Guillermo Arguedas Ramires, deputy rector of the Costa Rican National University, left here for home yesterday. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0355 GMT 4 Mar 83 SK]

REELECTED PNC PRESIDENT GREETED--Pyongyang, March 5 (KCNA)--Hwang Chang-yop, chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, sent a message of greetings to Khalid al-Fahoum upon his reelection as president of the Palestine National Council. The message sincerely wishes the Palestinian people greater success in their just struggle to restore the lost land and build an independent state. [Text] [SK050512 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0331 GMT 5 Mar 83]

GREETINGS TO SUDAN'S NUMAYRI--Pyongyang, March 7 (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, sent a message of greetings to Ja'far Muhammad Numayri upon the latter's reelection as chairman of the Sudanese Socialist Union. The message dated March 6 says: I, on behalf of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and on my own behalf, extend congratulations to you upon your reelection as chairman of the Sudanese Socialist Union. Believing that the friendly relations established between the Workers' Party of Korea and the Sudanese Socialist Union and between the peoples of the two countries will grow stronger and develop in the future, I take this opportunity of wishing greater successes to the Sudanese people in their struggle for the building of a new society and to you in your responsible work. [Text] [SK070037 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2200 GMT 6 Mar 83]

'MINJU CHOSON' DELEGATION TO BULGARIA--Pyongyang, March 6 (KCNA)--A delegation of MINJU CHOSON headed by its editor-in-chief Chae Chun-pyong left Pyongyang by air on March 5 for a visit to Bulgaria. It was seen off at the airport by general director of the Korean Central News Agency Chu Hyon-ok, editor-in-chief of PYONGYANG SINMUN Kim Chong-hwan, vice-chairman of the DPRK Radio and Television Broadcasting Committee Han Kwang-hak, deputy editor-in-chief of MINJU CHOSON Kim Kwang-su, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union Yun Kyong-taek and Bulgarian Ambassador to Korea Vasil Khubchev. [Text] [SK060922 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0836 GMT 6 Mar 83]

DIPLOMATS TOUR REVOLUTION MUSEUM--Pyongyang, March 8 (KCNA)--Foreign diplomatic envoys to our country inspected the Korean Revolution Museum on March 7 on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the Wangjaesan meeting organized and guided by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. They saw with keen interest historical materials and mementoes of the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, hearing an explanation about the glorious and brilliant revolutionary history of the great leader who

liberated the country by embarking upon the road of revolution in his early years, shouldering the destiny of the country and the nation. They expressed deep emotion particularly at the fact that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song marched into the homeland in March, 1933, and convened the historic Wangjaesan meeting, at which he put forward an outstanding strategic policy of expanding and developing the anti-Japanese armed struggle into the homeland. Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Pak Myong-ku accompanied the diplomatic envoys. [Text] [SK080843 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0813 GMT 8 Mar 83]

GUINEA-BISSAU PRESIDENT MEETS ENVOY--Pyongyang, March 8 (KCNA)--Joao Bernardo Vieira, president of the Revolutionary Council of Guinea-Bissau, met DPRK Ambassador to his country Sim Chae-ku on March 4, according to a report. The ambassador conveyed a personal letter and cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his friendly greetings to the great leader. The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK080514 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0450 GMT 8 Mar 83]

UGANDAN PRESIDENT RECEIVES ENVOY--Pyongyang, March 8 (KCNA)--Ugandan President A. Milton Obote on March 4 met Chang Tae-hui, DPRK ambassador to his country, according to a report. The ambassador conveyed a personal letter and cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his warm greetings to the great leader. He wholeheartedly wished the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life. The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere. Present on the occasion were the minister of information and radio and the minister of state for defence of Uganda. [Text] [SK080511 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0504 GMT 8 Mar 83]

KWP GREETINGS TO ITALIAN CP--Pyongyang, March 8 (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea on March 7 sent a message of greetings to Enrico Berlinguer upon his reelection as general secretary of the Italian Communist Party. The message reads: The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea extends congratulations to you upon your reelection as general secretary of the Italian Communist Party. Believing that the excellent relations of friendship and cooperation between the two parties will grow stronger and develop in the future, we take this opportunity of wishing success to you in your work for fulfilling the decisions of the party congress. [Text] [SK090034 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2208 GMT 8 Mar 83]

MEETING WITH PDY LEADER--Pyongyang, March 8 (KCNA)--Ali Nasir Muhammad, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, on February 28 met DPRK Ambassador to his country Myong Chang-son, according to a report. The ambassador conveyed a personal letter and cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the chairman. The chairman expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his warm greetings to the great leader.

Declaring that the U.S. imperialists are the enemy not only of the Korean people but also of the people of Democratic Yemen, he said: The two peoples are friends fighting in the same trench against the common enemy. He supported the stand and steps taken by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in face of the prevailing situation. The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK081059 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1026 GMT 8 Mar 83]

MESSAGE TO SOEHARTO ON REELECTION--Pyongyang, March 11 (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings on March 11 to General Soeharto upon his reelection as president of the Republic of Indonesia. The message reads: On behalf of the government and people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and on my own, I warmly congratulate Your Excellency upon your reelection as the president of the Republic of Indonesia. Believing that the relations of friendship and cooperation between our two countries will develop further, I take this opportunity to sincerely wish Your Excellency fresh success in your work for the independent development and prosperity of the country. [Text] [SK111553 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1537 GMT 11 Mar 83]

GREETINGS TO GRENADA PREMIER--Pyongyang, March 12 (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings on March 12 to Maurice Bishop, leader of the New Jewel Movement of Grenada and prime minister of the People's Revolutionary Government of Grenada, on the occasion of the 4th anniversary of the victory of the revolution in Grenada. The message reads: On the 4th anniversary of the victory of the revolution in Grenada, I extend my warmest congratulations to you and through you to the New Jewel Movement, People's Revolutionary Government and people of Grenada on behalf of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my own. The Korean people sincerely rejoice over the great successes being registered by the people of Grenada under your leadership in their efforts to oppose the imperialist aggression, defend the country's independence and sovereignty and build a new Grenada, and render full support and solidarity to your just struggle. Believing that the friendly and cooperative relations between our two countries will further strengthen and develop, I take this opportunity to heartily wish you and your people greater successes in the endeavours for the prosperity of the country. [Text] [SK121555 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1531 GMT 12 Mar 83]

DPRK ENVOY RECEIVED IN CAMEROON--Pyongyang, March 13 (KCNA)--Maigari Bello Boub, prime minister of the United Republic of Cameroon, on March 7 met Korean ambassador to his country Kim Son-sik, according to a report. Noting

that the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises and the scheme to form a tripartite military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea are dangerous moves, the prime minister said: The Government of Cameroon follows with deep attention the developments in Korea. Expressing satisfaction with the steady development of friendly and cooperative relations between Cameroon and Korea, he stated: The Government of Cameroon will strive as ever to further develop the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries. The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK131116 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0853 GMT 13 Mar 83]

GIFT TO UPPER VOLTAN PRIME MINISTER--Pyongyang, March 14 (KCNA)--Paek Hak-yon, first vice-chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, presented a silver knife on March 13 at Yonghung Crossroads to His Excellency Thomas Sankara, prime minister of the Republic of Upper Volta, on an official goodwill visit to our country. His Excellency Prime Minister Thomas Sankara expressed thanks for it. [Text] [SK140411 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0356 GMT 14 Mar 83]

MESSAGE TO TANZANIAN DEFENSE MINISTER--Pyongyang, March 14 (KCNA)--General O Chin-u, minister of people's armed forces, sent a message of greetings to Muhiddin Kimario upon the latter's appointment as minister of defence and national service of the United Republic of Tanzania. Expressing the belief that friendly relations between the peoples and armies of Korea and Tanzania would further grow in scope and strength and develop with each passing day in the idea of independence, friendship and peace, the message sincerely wishes the Tanzanian minister of defence and national service big success in performing his new duty. [Text] [SK140407 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0348 GMT 14 Mar 83]

CSO: 4100/126



N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

'NODONG SINMUN' SCORES JAPAN'S MILITARIST LINE

SK041623 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1526 GMT 4 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 4 (KCNA)--Japanese Prime Minister Nakasone, in an effort to conceal his bellicose color, declared that he would shift the emphasis of his policy from the diplomatic and military affairs to the "less controversial home affairs," according to press reports.

Commenting on this, NODONG SINMUN Friday says:

Nakasone's talk about "policy switchover" is nothing but a crafty ruse to mislead and lull public opinion which is turning unfavorably to him.

The author of the commentary notes:

During the three months after he took office as prime minister, Nakasone stripped himself bare to the whole world, revealing his true color as a militarist fanatic, getting overheated in leading Japan to rearmament.

He had no sooner become prime minister than he emphasized the "relations of alliance" and "common destiny" between Japan and the United States. In other words, he meant that Japan would again commit aggression against Asian peoples, in league with the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

In choosing this road, the Nakasone reactionary cabinet proceeds from his invariable militarist expansionist desire.

As is clear from the plan of the "new Pacific era" advertised by them, the Japanese reactionaries are attempting to realise their old dream of "the greater East Asia co-prosperity sphere" by taking advantage of the U.S. Asian aggression policy and realise this ambition by becoming the "leader" of Asia and playing the role of an agent of the United States in its aggression there in compliance with its demand.

The remilitarisation and rearmament of Japan are the general line of the Nakasone cabinet and the theory of turning the Japanese islands into an "unsinkable aircraft carrier" is a concentric manifestation of this line. This theory is, in a nutshell, intended to turn Japan into a militarist state and a "big military power" and further convert her into an aggressive

military stronghold against the progressive forces of Asia, particularly into a nuclear attack base of the U.S. imperialists.

The Japanese militarists' preparations for overseas aggression have become more undisguised through the scheme to form a U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance.

The chief aim of the Japanese reactionaries in hastening the formation of the triangular military alliance jointly with the U.S. imperialists is, first of all, to throw the Japanese "Self-Defence Forces" into a new war of aggression in Korea. The Japanese reactionaries intend to open the scene of the prelude of their militarist overseas expansion in Korea.

Insatiable is their desire of overseas expansion. And Japanese militarists are going to expand the theatre of their military action to the vast areas of Asia and the Pacific. This wild ambition underlies their shrill cries for defence of a 1,000 mile sea route by force of arms and for "collective security" of the Asian-Pacific region.

Japan's remilitarisation and overseas expansion moves are a great threat to the independence and sovereignty of the Asian countries and peace and security in this region.

With no crafty ruse can Nakasone ever conceal his militarist color.

CSO: 4100/124

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

DAILIES MARK SYRIAN REVOLUTION ANNIVERSARY

SK082232 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1558 GMT 8 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 8 (KCNA)--Dailies here today dedicate editorial articles to the 20th anniversary of the day of the Syrian revolution.

An article of NODONG SINMUN says:

The Syrian people overthrew the corrupt and incompetent regime on March 8, 1963, and established a new government. This marked a new turn in the history of the people of this country striving for an independent, new life.

It continues:

Since the victory of the revolution the Syrian people have made great successes in the struggle for consolidating national independence and developing the country independently under the leadership of President Hafiz al-Asad, their leader of advance.

The U.S. imperialists and the Israeli Zionists, regarding the victorious advance of the Syrian revolution as a thorn in their side have ceaselessly committed criminal manoeuvres against the Syrian people.

The Syrian Government in its statement sternly denounced their aggressive moves and warned that if they dare attack Syria, the Syrian people will answer with a decisive retaliation. This was a manifestation of their unshakable will not to allow any provocation by the aggressors. Pursuing a non-aligned foreign policy, the Syrian Government and people actively struggle against the imperialists, colonialists and Zionists and for the restoration of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people and a comprehensive and fair solution of the Middle East problem.

The Korean people warmly hail all the successes registered by the Syrian people under the correct leadership of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party headed by President Hafiz al-Asad, and express firm support to and solidarity with their just cause.

Today the Korea-Syria friendship is constantly consolidating and developing.



The Syrian Government and people resolutely denounce the U.S. imperialists' aggressive machinations against the Korean people and extend full support to their cause of national reunification. Expressing deep concern about the strained situation created on the Korean peninsula due to the aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists, the Syrian Government solemnly stated recently that if the U.S. imperialists provoke a war of aggression against the Korean people it will dispatch volunteers to Korea.

Believing that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two peoples will grow stronger and develop, our people wish the Syrian people greater success in their efforts for building a prosperous, new Syria.

CSO: 4100/124

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

'NODONG SINMUN' SUPPORTS PALESTINIAN CAUSE

SK051608 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1524 GMT 5 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 5 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today carries an article titled "Victory Is in Store for the Palestinian People" in connection with the struggle the Palestine Liberation Organisation and the resistance fighters are waging to regain the lost homeland with the firm determination not to lay down the arms till the day of final victory, despite all manoeuvres of the enemy.

The author of the article says:

The 16th session of the Palestine National Council which was recently held in Eldjazair, the capital of Algeria, showed the determination of the Palestinian people.

At the session which continued several days, the firm resolution of the Palestinian people was manifested to continue the armed struggle against the U.S. imperialists and the Zionists through generations till they regain the lost homeland and restore their lawful national rights and a new leading body was elected.

Yasser Arafat was reelected chairman of the PLO Executive Committee.

The session closely united the Palestinian people around the Liberation Organisation and vigorously aroused them to a new struggle and powerfully demonstrated that no force could bar their cause of justice.

The session also displayed the unshakable will of the Palestinian people and resistance fighters to fight to the end in close unity till victory, defying any sacrifice, holding their destiny more tightly in their hands under the leadership of the PLO.

The U.S. imperialists and the Zionists are trying more desperately to destroy the Palestine revolution.

But, the Palestinian people and resistance fighters are turning out valiantly in the struggle with renewed determination as the Zionists run riot with increasing frenzy.

Our people extend firm support and solidarity to the Palestinian people in their just cause.

The Israeli aggressors must withdraw from the Arab land they are occupying and stop their aggression and brutal suppression of Arab people.

The righteous struggle of the Palestinian people will certainly end in victory with the unanimous support of the progressive people the world over.

CSO: 4100/124

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

'VRPR' VIEWS JAPANESE MILITARY BUILDUP

SK140133 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 12 Mar 83

[Unattributed talk from program "Today's Feature"]

[Text] Recently, the Japanese ruling circles have suddenly begun talking about the so-called theory of self-reliant defense. The hawkish elements of the Japanese Liberal Democratic Party [LDP], saying they cannot wholly depend on the United States for the security of Japan, are advocating rapidly strengthening the Japanese Self-Defense Forces.

Shin Kanemaru, the former director general of the Japanese Defense Agency and currently vice chairman of the LDP security research panel and chief of the Institute on Issues Involving Japanese Rearmament, in his strategic research paper, says there are more than a few Japanese who think that the United States will guarantee the security of Japan due to the Japan-U.S. security treaty. But, in reality, he added, it is very difficult to expect that U.S. ground troops would be dispatched to Japan when it confronts a military threat. Arguing thus, he calls for strengthening Japan's own forces.

Similar calls are coming from the opposition parties. Of course, there is a basic difference between the calls of the hawkish elements of the LDP and those of the Japanese opposition parties. For example, while the calls of the former are said to have started from the wild desire to become a big military power for overseas aggression, scheming to revive militarism by riding the tide of the U.S. demand for more military armament, the latter's calls chiefly advocate reinforcing the armed forces to ensure territorial security--and thus includes a desire to get out from under military reliance on the United States.

Capitalizing on such a social mood, the Japanese militarists are trying to mislead world public opinion, advocating the so-called theory on self-reliant defense.

The so-called theory on self-reliant defense the Japanese militarists advocate reportedly envisages that Japan should be able to defend itself without any assistance from anyone and that Japan must have, at least, the

equipment for carrying out a regional war to protect and expand its overseas interests. But, the theory on self-reliant defense they insist on is never one for excluding military reliance on the United States and simply for the defense of their own country. The Japanese militarists are deeply worried that U.S. supremacy in strength has been damaged, and are thinking that, they cannot guarantee their overseas interests, not to speak of implementing their wild desire for overseas expansion, only by relying on the so-called U.S. security commitment to Japan, because, in the event the United States provokes wars around the globe, it will be plunged into a predicament. Based on the above thinking, they are advocating the self-reliant defense theory. Therefore, the Japanese militarists, under the signboard of the theory on self-reliant defense, are strengthening capabilities for U.S.-Japan joint operations on the one hand and, on the other, trying to completely possess the military strength needed to implement their wild desire for overseas expansion.

As all facts show, the so-called theory on self-reliant defense advocated by Japanese ruling circles is, in essence, aimed at realizing the full-scale revival of militarism, while also meeting the United States' military demands. The so-called fifth arms buildup plan, adopted at the Japanese Defense Committee on 23 July 1982, is thus one fully reflecting the thoughts of the Japanese militarist bosses, who, in turn, reflected the United States' demand for Japan's arms buildup.

The so-called fifth arms buildup plan was devised to maintain the level of the outline for Japanese defense that the United States requests, except for a deficiency in submarines and 30 aircraft for naval operations. This shows that they mapped out this plan taking advantage of the U.S. demand for Japan's arms buildup.

Meanwhile, the Japanese militarists, to implement their wild desire for overseas expansion, are adding spurs especially to the arms buildup for their Self-Defense Forces. [?As planned], tanks will increase by 480, to 1,310; armored personnel carriers by 236, to 796; and self-propelled guns by 80, to (?300).

As such, the Japanese militarists are preoccupied with the rapid buildup of an offensive war potential under the pretext of the theory of self-reliant defense. They are adding spurs to the buildup of the offensive war potential, such as by [words indistinct] newly arming the Air Self-Defense Forces with 155 up-to-date F-15 fighters, by constructing 5,000-6,000 ton frigates, by raising the anti-air, anti-ship, anti-submarine fighting power of the Maritime Self-Defense Forces, by purchasing P3C's from the United States, by increasing the missiles of the Ground Self-Defense Forces and by completely reorganizing the seven divisions by doubling current number of tanks and armored personnel carriers.

The Japanese militarists are building up by themselves a series of facilities and equipment for which, until now, they have relied on the United States. They are actively promoting the development of a military reconnaissance satellite and are trying to own radar-equipped early warning

planes and [words indistinct] and to found an airlift unit for landing operations.

As such, under the pretext of the theory of self-reliant defense, the Japanese militarists are scheming to upgrade their equipment to enable them to carry out a war without receiving direct U.S. military assistance. In the very viewpoint, they are reorganizing military command organs and a system for directing operations.

They have set up a central command post, given comprehensive operational command rights to the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staffs, expanded and strengthened the functions of the military organs that chiefly handle setting up military policies and administration, and firmed up the war industry base more than ever.

All these facts show that the Japanese ruling circles are inciting militarism politically, advocating the theory on self-reliant national defense by responding to the U.S. demand for a Japanese arms buildup, and are going on the road toward big military power, firmly establishing a wartime legal system.

The remarks by Nakasone, the most reactionary and chauvinistic of all the postwar Japanese prime ministers, about making Japan an unsinkable aircraft carrier and blockading the four straits around Japan should be viewed as a reflection of the Japanese militarists' wild desire to be big military power under the slogan of the theory on self-reliant defense and to revive their old dream of the "greater East Asia coprosperity sphere," riding the coattails of the United States' aggressive world strategy in time of emergency.

Therefore, our masses should keenly watch the moves of the Japanese militarists and crush every step of their reinvasion maneuvers.

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